**INSURANCE.**

Bombay Millowners' Association is anxious to help Indian Insurance Companies.

# The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XVII NO. 216-- BOMBAY THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1929 ONE ANNA

**INSURANCE.**

Will Millowners put into practice their own receive to help Indian Insurance Companies?

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

# "MEASURE OF FAR-SIGHTED PATRIOTISM"

## Muslim & European Support to Sarda Bill

### MR. JINNAH'S SPIRITED RETORT TO MUSLIM DIE-HARDS

## NADIR KHAN'S MOVE

### Attack on Kabul Via Lohgarh

**SHER AGHA'S RECRUITMENT CAMPAIGN**

PESHAWAR, Sept. 10.

It is reported that Wazir Lashkar has reached Khost and is expected to arrive at Ali Khel in a few days. Nadir Khan intends to send this Lashkar to attack Kabul via Lohgarh.

Shahwali Khan with 2,000 lashkars has advanced towards Dobandi-Hazrat. Sher Agha is carrying on recruitment campaign in Kalawaz on behalf of Nadir Khan.—A.P.

ARAB-JEWISH RUPTURE

*LONDON MUSLIM RESOLUTION SUPPORTED.*

MADRAS, Sept. 9.

At a largely attended meeting held last evening at the Kash Mahal with Khan Bahadur Mir Muzeruddin in the chair, it was resolved to heartily support the resolution on the Arab-Jewish rupture in Palestine passed at a Muslim meeting held in London under the presidency of Sir Zulfikhar Ali Khan and the meeting of the All-Indian Muslim Conference held in Delhi under the presidency of Sir Mohammad Shafi.—Free Press.

**SOVIET PLANES BOMB RY. STATION**

**60 KILLED OR WOUNDED**

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Mukden.—A communique says: The Soviet aeroplanes to-day bombed and destroyed the railway station, the telegraph office and the radio station in Pogranamichnaya. Forty soldiers and twenty railway employees were either killed or wounded. —Reuter.

## Congress Volunteers

LAHORE CITIZENS SUBSCRIBE RS. 4,000.

LAHORE, Sept. 10.

At the request of Doctor Gopichand, the citizens of Lahore have promised to pay rupees four thousand for the food expenses of the volunteers that will work in the ensuing Congress. Another gentleman has promised to meet the expenses of one meal of all the delegates that will attend the Congress.—Free Press.

**CONGRESS COMMITTEE MEETING.**

BOARDING ARRANGEMENTS ON INDIAN STYLE.

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

The meeting of the All-India Congress Committee will be held on the 28th and 29th instant at Lucknow. The members of the Committee are requested to inform Mr. Mohanlal Saxenna, Secretary, the Congress Committee, Lucknow the date and time of their arrival as also the kind of arrangement they would prefer. Arrangements are being made on behalf of the local committee for boarding and lodging on Indian style. Those members who wish to prefer this arrangement are requested to intimate to that effect.—Free Press.

Sir Frank Noyce replying to Mr. Kartar Singh said from January to July this year 63,000 tons of Australian wheat of value of 397 lakhs was imported into British India. The fall in wheat prices which according to the most recent information was tending to recover had been due far more to the new crop coming on the market than to unusually large imports of Australian wheat.

Sir George Rainy replying to Mr. Ganganand Sinha said that the Indian Railway Conference Association reported that the majority of railways already carried fodder at low special rates. He had asked railways to bear in mind the Agricultural Commission's recommendations in this respect. Government was further enjuiring into the matter.

Mr. H. W. Emerson, Acting Home Secretary, was sworn in as a new member with a view to helping to pilot the "Hunger Strike Bill".

ABOLITION OF 'BEGAR'.

Sir Denys Bray answering Mr. Gayaprasad stated that the question of abolition of "begar" was now under examination. Begar was resorted to in certain emergent circumstances such as floods.

Mr. Gayaprasad: Under what law?

Sir Denys Bray: Law of commonsense.

TRANSFER OF PROPERTY BILL.

Discussion was then resumed of the Transfer of Property Bill. The amendment of Mr. Jayakar providing in Clause Four that an instrument should be registered in the manner prescribed by the Act of 1908 and duly entered or filed in the registers.

The Law Member agreed to it.

Mr. Sesha Iyengar's amendment for deletion of sub-clause (c) of Clause Seventeen was accepted.

Three amendments of a minor character moved by Mr. Mulla were also adopted.

Mr. Belvi lost the division by a majority of 28 votes on his amendment that a mortgagor could redeem the mortgage from the mortgagee at six per cent. interest.

After a few more amendments moved by Mr. Mulla had been accepted by the Law Member and the House, the Law Member intimated that he would move passage of the Bill as amended on Monday.

The House then rose for lunch.

After lunch the Transfer of Property Act Supplementary Bill was passed with amendments moved by Mr. Mulla.

EUROPEANS SUPPORT SARDA BILL.

Discussion was then resumed of Mr. Sarda's Child Marriage Bill.

Mr. Mody (Bombay) was applauded when he rose to make his maiden speech. He supported the Bill, describing those who wanted postponement as wreckers of the Bill. Religious practices, he said, were mere exerescences. He did not think orthodoxy could keep back social reform or political progress, and pleaded for immediate passage of the Bill in the interests of the nation.

Mr. Stuart-Smith (Calcutta, European) assured the mover and the House that the Bill evoked the keenest interest amongst the rank and file of Calcutta European community which cordially approved of it. He intervened in the debate in order to show that where national interests were involved, the European community would not be indifferent or keep aloof. The Bill was indeed a measure of far-sighted patriotism. He submitted the Assembly should not be discouraged by the argument that it would remain a dead letter in some cases. A similar argument was advanced when "sati" was abolished. As education spread, people were bound to recognise the necessity for an enactment of this kind. Legislation was the only remedy to prevent the evil of child marriage and the European community of Calcutta and India wished Mr. Sarda well and offered him its support. (Applause.)

"PERNICIOUS MEASURE."

Mr. D. K. Lahiri Choudhry opposing the Bill was surprised at Government attitude which should have been neutral. Mr. Jayakar's interpretation of Vedanta, he said, was wrong.

Mr. Ghaznavi (Dacca) opposed the Bill and was frequently heckled. He opposed it as a pernicious measure. He did not believe in social reform being effected by legislation. The Bill affected the personal law of Muslims and encroached upon Muslim religion. (Question.) The original Bill did not affect Muslims whereas the present Bill did. His constituency had asked him to vote against the Bill and Muslims as a whole did not want the Bill. (Mahomedan members: Question.) The Bill was a menace to the peace of society and would inevitably lead to needless prosecutions and police zoolum.

WORDY DUEL.

Proceeding Mr. Ghaznavi referred to the representation signed by 29 members to Government opposing the Bill in the autumn of last year. The signatories included Shah Nawaz who afterwards became a member of the Age of Consent Committee and was now a whole-hearted supporter of the Bill.

Interesting wordy duel then ensued between Mr. Ghaznavi and Mr. Shah Nawaz, the former characterising his attitude as a somersault and challenging him to seek re-election on this issue even in the Punjab while the latter expressed readiness to seek re-election and justified his conduct.

"MUSLIM ONLY IN NAME."

Mr. Ghaznavi next alluded to a "fatwa" signed by 74 Ulemas in India opposing the Bill as infringing the personal law of Moslems. Referring to those Muslim members who supported the previous Bill last year Mr. Ghaznavi mentioned the name of Mr. Yusuf who, he said, was a Mussalman only in name. There were insistent shouts of "withdraw" from almost every section, particularly from the Congress Party, and the President also called on Mr. Ghaznavi to withdraw the term which he did. Concluding the speaker appealed to the Government to remain neutral and leave the voting to the non-official elected members.

SHAH NAWAZ HITS BACK.

Mr. Shah Nawaz amused the House by pointing out that he was persuaded by Mr. Ghaznavi last year to sign that precious document of 29 members against the Bill by telling him that Child Marriage evil did not exist in Bengal. But during his tour in Bengal which contained 42 per cent. of the entire Muslim population in India he did find the evil to an enormous extent and he would have been dshonest in the face of that, had he not retraced from the position he adopted last year when he signed the representation. (General applause.)

MR. SHERWANI'S CHALLENGE.

Mr. Sherwani supporting the Bill said he wanted to disabuse the mind of the House that the majority of Mussalmans were opposed to the Bill. He repudiated the suggestion that the Bill was against Islam and challenged any Mahomedan to quote a single "Hadi" in support of child marriage.

Mr. Keene (U. P. official) said that after the Home Member's speech, there could not be any doubt as to the attitude of Europeans and officials generally. They all believed that the Bill was a righteous measure. It was intended to save millions of girls from becoming child mothers.

MR. JINNAH'S SUPPORT.

Mr. Jinnah (Bombay) supporting the Bill declared that he had no mandate of any kind from his constituency. He hoped that everyone was convinced that the evil of child marriage existed. He was not however aware of the fact that it existed among Mussalmans until Mr. Shah Nawaz had told him so. Now that the existence of the evil was an established fact, the question was how to tackle it. He did not pretend to be an Ulema or an authority on Theology, but as a practising lawyer, he had always understood that marriage, under the Mahomedan Law, was a contract, pure and simple.

"YOU HAVE TO LEARN IT."

Mr. Mahomed Shafee and two or three other members challenged this statement, when Mr. Jinnah retorted: "If you deny that, then you have to learn it." (Applause.)

Mr. Jinnah asked his co-religionists whether there was any religious text which showed that Muslim girls should be married before they were 14 years of age. He was not convinced that the Bill militated against the Civil Law applicable to marriages among Muslims. Then, how could there be divine sanction to the horrible, disgraceful and inhuman practice that now prevailed? There was, at any rate, nothing in Islam which prevented them from destroying that evil. (Hear, hear.) If any

(Continued on page 8.)

## President Pulls Up Mr. Acharya for Waste of Public Time

### MR. JAYAKAR'S KNOWLEDGE VEDANT OF QUESTIONED!

### Wordy Duel Between Mr. Ghuznavi and Mian Shah Nawaz

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, the motion for postponing consideration of the Sarda Bill was defeated without a division amidst cheers, and the Bill, as amended by the Select Commitee, was taken into consideration.

The House then adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

## Mahatmaji's Health

*DR. ANSARI'S STATEMENT.*

BHOPAL, Sept. 10.

Dr Ansari, wiring from Bhopal regarding Gandhiji's health says:—"I have examined Mahatmaji to-day, after his recovery from his recent illness. Although he has gained weight and has much improved his digestion, he is still below his normal weight and his digestive condition is not what it ought to be. He is anaemic and not quite strong. He has little or no reserve of vitality in him I would, therefore, appeal to the workers and the general public of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh to arrange his programme of tour in such a manner as to cause Mahatmaji the least amount of exertion and fatigue. Otherwise, I am afraid there is a possibility of a breakdown in his health and complete suspension of his tour." Free Press.

## SERIOUS FLOOD SITUATION IN KARACHI DISTRICT

### 60 Villages Washed Away

KARACHI, Sept. 11.

The floods are seriously affecting Karachi District, where much damage has been done and some lives lost.

The sudden breaching at midnight of the Budhapur village bund has caused great anxiety. Efforts are being concentrated on the erection of a second line of defence by raising bunds at village streets.

The damage to crops has been immense, but other property is hitherto safe though gravely threatened. Intense efforts are being made to protect Budhapur and Unerpur where the danger is very great.

In Khanwahan neighbourhood, about 60 small villages have been washed away by the rushing waters from breached canals which have destroyed houses, crops and cattle.

In Ubauro Taluka a number of villages have been submerged. At Kandiaro houses situated in the lower levels have collapsed and others are threatened by the waters which have surrounded the town for miles and are increasing. Two men were drowned and it is feared that greater loss of life will occur unless boats are secured to convey people to safety.—A. P.

*VICEROY DONATES RS. 1,000 TO PUNJAB FLOOD RELIEF FUND.*

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

H. E. the Viceroy has sent the following message to the Governor of Punjab:—I am sending you Rs. 1,000 towards fund you are raising for relief of those who have suffered from disastrous floods in the Punjab. I trust that your appeal will meet with ready response from all classes. I hope that you will find an opportunity of conveying to sufferers an expression of my deep sympathy and to those officials and non-officials whose efforts have minimised the calamity my sincere appreciation of their devoted labours.—A.P.

## "HUNGER STRIKE BILL"

### Govt. Sure to Suffer Defeat

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The lobby correspondent of the Associated Press says that while the Transfer of Property Bill is being discussed amidst empty benches, the lobbies are very brisk discussing the prospects of to-morrow's debate on the Hunger-strike Bill.

According to the Opposition whips Government has 45 votes for the Bill and 55 sure votes against it, while about half a dozen votes are uncertain and are being strenuously canvassed by both the sides. The chances are that Government will lose the division and the Bill will be circulated.

There are, however, indications that in such a case Government may get the Bill recommended or certified with a view to enact it to meet the emergency created by the hunger-strike at Lahore.—A. P.

## Congress Party & Anti-Hunger Strike Bill

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The Congress Party in their meeting have, it is understood, decided to support the motion for circulation of the Anti-Hungers' Strike Bill for eliciting public opinion. They are fundamentally opposed to the Bill as being without a parallel in jurisprudence of any civilised country but they will support the motion for circulation of opinion.

According to the procedure of the House, this motion will come up first for consideration of the House. This motion will it is understood will have the united support of the Congress, Nationalist and Independent Parties. There is yet no indication, however, that the Government will yield to the opposition.—Free Press.

## "Trigo" Wins St. Leger

LONDON, Sept. 11.

At Doncaster to-day, St. Leger (1 3/4 miles and 132 yards) resulted as follows:—

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| TRIGO | ... | 1 |
| BOSWORTH | ... | 2 |
| HORUS | ... | 3 |

—Reuter.

**"WILL REDUCE JUSTICE TO A MOCKERY"**

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

Commenting on the "Anti-Hunger Strike" Bill the "Tribune", Lahore, says:—

"It is extraordinary to say the least of it that, having by its folly, short-sightedness, and complete want of statesmanship brought about the resumption of hunger strike, the Government should now seek to make that resumption a ground for a legislative proposal calculated to deprive the accused persons of one of their elementary rights and reduce the administration of justice to a mockery. In particular class of cases, let not the Government lay flattering unction to its soul that any independent section of either the House or the public would support the proposal."—Free Press.

## MEERUT TRIAL

### Alwe's Request to See His Wife

**BOMBAY SHORT-HAND REPORTERS IN WITNESS BOX**

MEERUT, Sept. 11.

At to-day's resumed hearing of the Meerut "Conspiracy" case the Defence Counsel Mr. K. C. Chakravarti submitted a petition on behalf of Alwe praying that he should be allowed to see his wife in a village near Bombay, who was suffering seriously from sore throat troubles. Mr. Chakravarti made it clear that Alwe was not demanding his release on bail. He was only praying that he should be allowed to go under sufficient escort.

The Magistrate promised to look into the matter.

Mr. Murshedali Gulabali, Bombay, deposed that Amir Haidar Khan (absconding accused) had rented a room in Gherabai House. He left it in March last and after some time sent a letter through a boy asking witness to deliver his belongings to the boy. Witness gave his belongings to the boy who came from Rawalpindi. The letter brought by the boy was given to the Police Inspector Chaudhury.

Mr. Bhujangrao Mankar, a shorthand reporter, deposed having reported the speeches of Nimbakar, Dange, Mirajkar, J. F. Ryan Hutchinson, Spratt and others at meetings in Bombay.

Cross examined by Mr. Chakravarti, Defence Advocate, the witness said that he used to report to anyone engaging his services.

Cross-examined by the accused Kedarnath Saigal, the witness said that he entered this profession in 1897. He reported the proceedings of the Poona Congress in 1895. He had invented Marathi and Gujarati shorthand. He could take down speeches at the rate of 200 to 250 words per minute. He had never found a man whose speech he could not take down. He was not permanently in the employ of the C. I. D.

Saigal:—You go to them on hire. (Laughter).

Witness:—Yes, on payment.

Cross-examined by the accused Thengdi, the witness said that he had reported Lokamanya Tilak's speeches often. He was engaged by Government, and sometimes by Tilak himself. His charges per day were from Rs. 100 to Rs. 200.

Mr. R. M. Debhanker also deposed his reporting the speeches of some of the accused at strike meetings in Bombay. Witness had not finished when the Court rose for the day. Hearing was adjourned till to-morrow.—

MUZZAFAR AHMED'S REPLY.

With reference to yesterday's enquiry by the Sessions Judge (i.e. whether he would be prepared, if he were released on bail, to take up his residence in any place he liked and follow his own treatment, to be always guarded and be in custody). Muzaffar Ahmed has replied that he is agreeable to being enlarged on bail provided (1) no restrictions are put on him which would obstruct his preparation for the defence of the case, and (2) that he should be allowed to go to any place he selects for medical treatment.

# STOCKS & SHARES

—:o:—

## Brisk Demand for Tata Steel Shares

### SPECULATIVE INTEREST BROADENING

Bombay, Sept. 11.

The market re-opened to-day after a week's holidays with a strong tone in Tata Steel shares. The annual report of the Tata Steel and Iron Co. Ltd., is not satisfactory but the active buying of steel shares by strong bull operators surprised those who were led to anticipate lower prices. The strong speculative situation in these shares clearly signified higher prices and a mention was made in our last report. Tata Deferred shares opened at Rs. 250/-. There was impressive buying which resulted in sharp rise in the asgence of offerings prices were pushed to Rs. 270/-. The market finally closed at Rs. 268/12. Tata Ordinary Shares also after opening at Rs. 65/4 advanced to Rs. 68/8. Tata Steel second Preference shares also rose to Rs. 78. This firmness was reflected on other speculative shares and Bombay Dyeing after opening at Rs. 755 closed at 765 Century shares opened at Rs. 327/8 and closed at Rs. 327/8 Nagpure shares improved Rs. 2/8 after opening at Rs. 489/8. Colaba Land shares were steady at Rs. 129 Indore Malwa were unchanged at Rs. 378/12. Kohinoor opened at Rs. 178/12 and firmed upto Rs. 176/4. New great prices also improved Pearls opened at Rs. 328/12 and advanced to Rs. 335. Simplex opened at Rs. 43/12 and closed at Rs. 45. Fazals opened at Rs. 572/8 and advanced to Rs. 578/12. Swadesh improved Rs. 1/4 after openingp at Rs. 417/8. Pabani shares were quiet at Rs. 140/- while Gokak ex-D. were done at Rs. 146/4. Kasturchands were done at Rs. 11 and Dawn Mill shares changed hands at Rs. 470.

Among Railway shares Amritsar Patdi were sold at Rs. 113/-. Gujarat shares opened at Rs. 78/- and improved to Rs. 80. Tapti Rails were bought at Rs. 662/8. Central Provinces were offered at Rs. 92.

Bank shares were quiet. India Banks were put at Rs. 100/- Imperials were sold at Rs. 1397/8 and new issues were done at Rs. 345/-. Baroda Bank shares changed hands at Rs. 77/8. Union Bank at Rs. 3/4/6 and Centrals at Rs. 18/8. Electric Shares were quiet. Andhra opened at Rs. 662/8 and closed at Rs. 660. Tata Hydro Pref. were done at Rs. 1077/8. Tata Power Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 597/8 and improved to Rs. 607/8. Preference shares were done at Rs. 1027/8. Tram Pref. opened at Rs. 65/4 and closed at Rs. 66/8. Hydro Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 1212/8 and advanced Rs. 1/4. United Cements were sold at Rs. 65 but later on advanced to Rs. 66/- Punjabs opened at Rs. 10/8 and closed at Rs. 11/- Bundi opened at Rs. 18 and closed at Rs. 18/4. Indian Cements opened at Rs. 266/4 and improved to Rs. 271/4. Katni Ordinary were quoted at Rs. 203/2.

In Insurance, Oriental Shares fetched Rs. 2050, Universal Fire shares changed hands at Rs. 4/- New India opened at Rs. 21/12 and improved to Rs. 21/14. Jupitars were paid Rs. 11/- Mercantiles were taken at Rs. 6/7.

Scindia shares opened at Rs. 10/2 and advanced to Rs. 11/6. Tata Construction opened at Rs. 41/4 and closed at Rs. 42 - Telephone Debentures were quoted at Rs. 56/8. Bombay Uganda shares were sold at Rs. 24/8. Burma new issues were paid Rs. 275/- while old issues opened at Rs. 747/8 but declined to Rs. 746 4. B. B. Petrol shares opened at Rs. 4/9/6 and improved to Rs. 4/11 Alcock opened at Rs. 316/4 and declined to Rs. 315/- Tram Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 137/8 and closed at Rs. 138/12. Bombay steam opened at Rs. 203/12 and advanced to Rs. 205.

### ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Bombay Dyeing 757, 65.
Century 330, 26, 28.
Colaba 125.
N Crescent 9/-.
Fazal 573, 68, 80, 78.
Indore 378.
N. Madhowji 30.
Nagpur 485, 90.
New Great 175, 76
Pearl 336, 22, 35.
Simplex 42, 45.
Swadeshi 418.
Burma 748, 47, 48, 46.
Hydro 1210, 7, 15, 13.
Tram 137, 38.
Def 250, 47, 59, 57, 68.
Ord 65-8, 68-8.
Bundi 18-4.
Indian 266, 65, 71.
Katni Ord 203, 5.
Alcock 315.

The Share Market will remain closed on the 13th and 14th instant.

### SPINNING & WEAVING MILLS

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Ahmedabad Advance (100) 342/8.
Appollo 69 nil 3/6.
Assur Veerji (5) nil 1
Barsi (250) 20y 125
Bijar Manufacturing (500) 15y 160
Bharat (500) 10y, 82/8.
Bombay Cotton (200) 201 15y
Bombay Dyeing (120) 201 xd 765
Bombay Industrial (20) 3.
Bradbury (200) nil 160.
Broach Fine Count 250 nil, 20.
Century 100, 328/12.
Central India 100, 490.
Colaba Land Mills 125.
Crescent 100 97-8
Currimbhoy 250, nil 102.8
David 250, nil 225.
Dawn 250 470.
E D Sassoon United Ord. 0/7/9 0/7/6.
Ebrahim Pabaney 200, 140
Edward Sassoon 200 200 ni 83-12.
Elphinstone 100, 7-8
Fazulbhoy 230, 578-12.
Finlay 100 10y. 98/12.
Framjee Petit 1000, nil. 180.
Gokak 100, 150
Gold Mohur 100 nil 180
Hindustan 100 6y 1000
Indian Bleaching etc 100 101 141-4
Indian Manufacturing [illegible] 1035
Indore Malwa 100 12/21 378-12
Jamshed 250 nil 20
Jam Ranji Sughji 1,000, 10y. 1600
Kastoorchand 100, nil 11
Khandesh 1,000 50f 2100
Khatau Mackanji 100 nil 87/8
Kohinoor 10,176/4.
Laxmi Cotton 200, 10 xd. nil, 1542/8.
Maneckji Petit 1,000 20y 1275.
Madras United 250 7/8i 440
Morarji Gokuldas 100 nil 860
Mathradas 50, nil. 20
Mayer Sassoon 100 nil 65
Minerva 100 nil 88.
Model Mills Nagpur 250 nil 86.
Mysore 50 plus 21 xd 156/4.
New City of Bombay 73-12.
New Great Eastern 300 10y 467 17674.
Osmanshahi 75 2/4y 45.
Pearl 210 335.
Phoenix 100, 327-8
Premier 10 nil. 2-8
Sassoon Cotton 100 nil 1.
Sassoon and Alliance Silk nil 65.
Sholapur 1000 10f. 4775
Simplex Mill 45.
Sir Shapurji Broacha 100 nil 8-4.
Swadeshi 180, 20, 418/12.
Tata Mill 25, nil, 32/8.
Vishnu Cotton 500, 2325.
Western India Spinning 1,000 of 900

### BANKS.

Bank of India 30/2 8 xd 100.
Baroda 550 0/8 xd. 77/8
Central 200 xd 18-8.
Estern £5 dd. 90.
Imperial 500, 40f 1400.
Imperial Contributory 125 nil 345.
Union 5/11 3.5
P. & O. Bank £10. 10f 125.

### CEMENT AND MANGANESE COMPANIES.

Bundi Portland 10/0/0 30f xd. 18/4.
Central India Mining 7/6
Gwalior Cement 88 10f 88-8
Indian Cement 271/4.
New India Assurance 51f. 21/8. 21-14
Punjab Cement 100, 11.
Shahabad Cement 10y., xd 142-8
Shivrajpur 20 2/1 xd 19-12
United Cement 100 6y. 66.
Katni Ord xd 203/12.
Katni Defd. 750

### RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prantej 400 31/11/6 802-8
Amritsar Patti 3/10/0f xd. 113-8
Central Provinces 92/8
Dhond Baramati 100 2/11/6 97-8.
Gujarat 100 2/4/8f 75/12.
Hoshiarpur Doab 100 4/12/6v 88
Larkhana 100 1f 89.
Mandra Bhon 90 1/15/2f 68.
Mymensingh 100 2/11/6f 98
Pachora Jamner 100 2/4 8f 85.
Sialkot Narrowal 100 2/4/8 96.
Sara Sirajgunj 100 2/6/9f 85
Sind Light 100 5/7 64
Tapti Valley xd 657-8
Upper Sind 100 nil 84/8.

### ELECTRIC UNDERTAKINGS.

Ahmedabad Electric 100, 6 8y. 132/8.
Surat Electric O 100 5/7y xd 126-4.
Andhra Valley Ord xd 660.
Bombay Tram Ord xd. 138/12.
Tata Hydro Electric 1000 10f xd 1213/12.
Tata Power 800, nil 607/8.
Karachi Electricity 100 2/12 152-8
Poona Electricity 100 7y 145

### PRESS COMPANIES.

Fort 475 10y 130
Harvey and Sahapathy 500 80+30 1180.

## Bombay Cotton

Bombay, Sept. 11.

The state of the local market is very weak. Buying by Commission houses in the local market against sales at Liverpool has proved insufficient to absorb offerings. The prices in the local market are the cheapest in the world and it is strange that even at this unduly low parity there is no resistance. The market opened at Rs. 343 for Broach A./M. delivery and declined to Rs. 341/10 on long liquidation. A small rally on covering hardened prices to Rs. 342/2 but again the market became weak on lower Liverpool advices and after declining to Rs. 340-8 prices recovered on better Liverpool advices. Towards the close there was some short covering. It appears that if prices again improve to Rs. 345/47 there will be renewed selling pressure. The market closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A-M 342-4.
Oomra D-J 306-4
Bengal D-J 256.

### ROOM RATE

Bombay, Sept 11.

Bengal D/J 258.
Broach A/M 343.
Umra D/J 308.
Southern A/S 320.
Southern Ready 320.

### READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 100 | Japan T & Co. | Wun | 293 |
| 100 | Do. | Banusa | 262 |
| 100 | N Rajaram & Co | Wun old | 160 |
| 100 | K Devchand & Co. | Elfichpur | 267 |
| 100 | Nisbo & Co. | Khamgaon | 265 |
| 100 | Do. | Hinganghat | 300 |
| 100 | Ralli Bros. | Banusha | 200 |
| 100 | Rubi Mill | Bir | 220 |
| 100 | H Nenshi & Co. | Akola | 230 |
| 100 | H Rambhagat | Arvi | 290 |
| 100 | Tovo Mankwa Sind | American | 286 |
| 100 | G G Kesha & Co. | Muttra | 230 |
| 100 | Forbes & Co. | Bengal | 224 |
| 100 | Kotak & Co. | Berar | 267 |

### AMERICAN WHEAT BUREAU REPORT

—:o:—

FINE WEATHER

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool dated 11th September:—

"Bureau Report Winter Wheat 368 millions bushels against last report 368 millions bushels this year. Spring 217 millions against 205 millions bushels. Canada 293 millions bushels against 244 millions. Weather fine again Argentine."

### LINSEED OIL

London, Sept. 10.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt: Oct./Dec. delivery buyers 39/10 1/2.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt: Jan/April delivery buyers 39/10 1/2.

Indian Cotton 125 17/8y 218/12
Manmad Manufacturing xd. 287/8
New Berar 500 70y 793-12.
New Mofussil 400 30y. 515.
New Prince of Wales 500 20y. 395.
Volkart U. P. 50/0/30y 482-8.

### INSURANCE COMPANIES.

B. I. G. Insurance 10, nil 4
Bombay Life Assurance 20 1/4y xd
Empire of India Life 100 30,52 1905
Jupiter General Insurance Ord. 11/ 11.
New India Assurance 6y 21-14
Oriental Government Securities Life 100 2050
Vulcan 100 08/0y xd 6/8.
Industrial & Prudential 6 10/4

### MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Asdown 199 6y. 315
Attock Oil 1, nil, 38.
Belapur Co 50 nil 16
Bombay Safe Deposit U. P. Paid 200. 505.
Bombay Steam Co Ordy 202-8 205.
Burma Uganda 80 nil, 23.8
Burma T Corporation 747-8
Burma Crop. 10 Rs. 10 by 12/4.
Indian Radio Ord. 355 def. 370.
Jost Engineering 50. 54/13/8. 172-8.
Kemp 200. 15 196-4.
Mackenzie Saw Mill 100 132/8
Scindia Steam 11/6.
Tata Construction xd 42.
Tata Iron Ord 68/8.
Tata Iron Defd 268/12.

### DEBENTURES.

Bombay Telephone 50, 1y 113/8.
Assur. Veerji Mills B. 7 (F. T.) 94.
Bombay Steam T S p.c 104.
Kastoorchand Mills T. 7 (F. P.) 80.
Kohinoor Mills T. 7 102.
Tata Hydro B 8 109
Tata Steel B. 7 p.c. £104
Tata Power 7 1/2 pc. 103.
Andhra Valley B 8, 108/8.
Apollo Mills B. 7/8 F T 90

### PREFERENCE SHARES

Tata 1st Pref. 135
Tata 2nd Pref. 75
Andhra Pref. 290
Tata 2nd Pref. 78.
Tata Hydro Pref. 1077/8.

## AMERICAN COTTON MARKETS

—:o:—

### N. Y. Futures Decline 35 to 43 Points

LONG LIQUIDATION AND HEDGE SELLING

BOMBAY, Sept. 11.

The New York cotton futures market yesterday opened at a decline of 13 points on unfavourable Liverpool cablegrams. At this level there was slight covering which resulted in a small rally of 2 points. This level proved to be the highest for the day as later on prices declined furthed under long liquidation and hedge selling. The market closed at a decline of 35 to 43 points. Spot cotton prices declined 40 points to 18.95c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was weak and closed at a decline of 46 to 44 points Spot cotton prices were reduced by 48 points to 18.56c.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 4 points and by noon prices were quoted 9 points under previous closing on selling by Bombay operators. In the afternoon the market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 8 to 11 points. January 1931 delivery declined 9 points to 10d. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 2 points to 10.49d. per lb. and sales amounted to 7000 Bales.

Egyptian cotton futures were easy and closed at a decline of 15 to 14 points. Sakiljardis spot cotton prices remained unchanged at 17.60.

Empire cotton futures declined on liquidation and closed 13 to 15 points lower with October 9.92 and January 9.98.

Cotton is feeling the pressure of hedge selling, long liquidation, short selling, weak Liverpool cables and good weather all of which is treated as a true bill against price. In any case it dropped 65 points from the highest peak reached soon after the publication of the bureau report on the 9th inst. The weather struck the average observer, states our cordespondent, as pretty close to the ideal. Over most of the West Belt light rain is reported. The weather cable received this morning state—"light rains Georgia, Central Belt, Arkansas—Continued rains Texas—more rain expected." Many regard this as favourable. Hedge selling on a depressing scale was done on American Cotton Exchanges and there was less buying power. The speculative power is lacking everywhere. Any upward reaction from the present level is likely to meet with increased selling pressure and we continue to advise sales on all strong markets as long as weather continues favourable.

### PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. October Highest 19.07 lowest 18.75.

January Highest 19.39 (10 11 a. m.) lowest 19.09 (2.57 p. m.)

Messrs Langley and Co. have received the following cable from Liverpool:—

Level generally believed much too low deferring short selling. Despite this favour short side on account of hedge selling and unfavourable traded and finance conditions in Europe. Speculative outside interest very small.

Hemelryk:—"More rains in Texas."

Liverpool:—"Hedge selling checked, improvement may cause further recession but think will work higher."

New York:—"Declined owing to favourable weather reports, bulls liquidation and hedge selling."

Messrs. Khimji Poonja and Co. have received the following cable:—

Messrs. Hornby Hemelryk and Co.:—

"More rain Texas."

Reuter:—

"Market opened weak on lower Liverpool cables and declined further on Southern hedge selling and liquidation."

Messrs. Newall and Clayton have received the following cable from their Liverpool Head Office:—

Easier on liquidation by disappointed Bulls. Weather favourable.

### NEW YORK.

New York, Sept 10.

New York 10-55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at Closing Time)

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 19.01 |
| January | 19.34 |
| March | 19.52 |

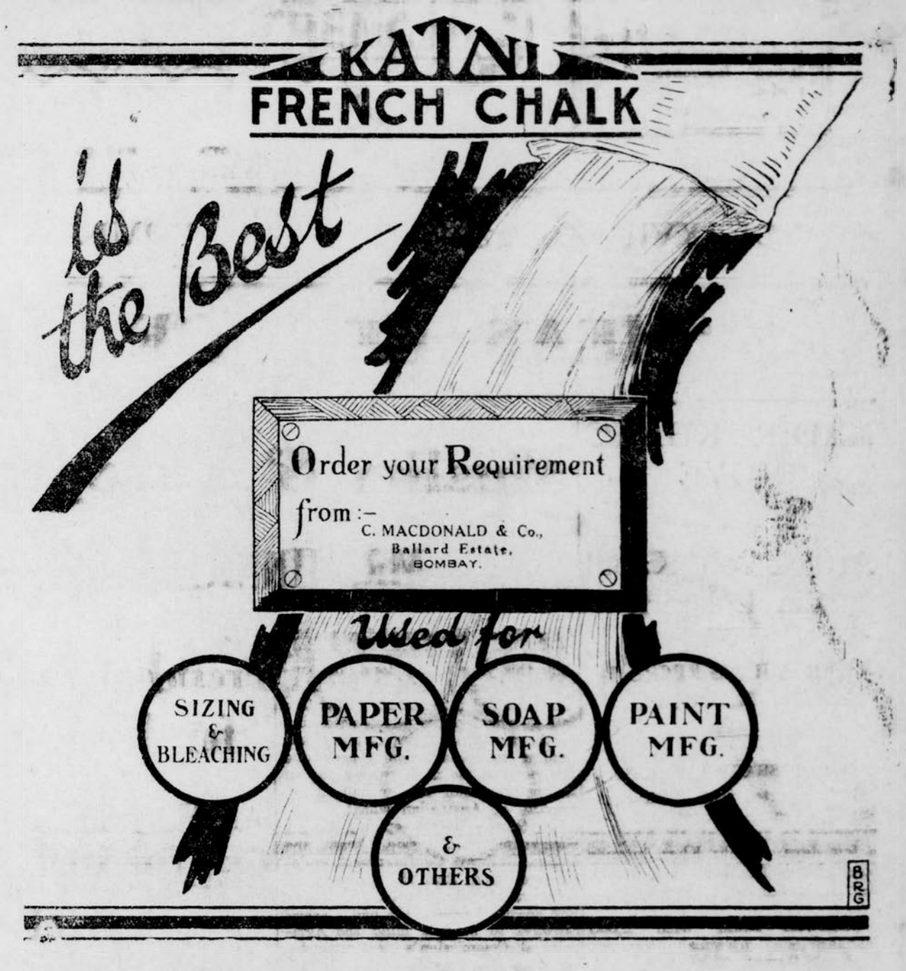
New York 11-45 a.m.:—

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 18.99 |
| January | 19.32 |
| March | 19.50 |

### NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 10

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 18.83—.35 |
| December | 19.09—.43 |
| January | 19.09—.41 |
| March | 19.26—.40 |
| May | 19.40—.30 |
| Middling Spot | 18.95—.40 |



### NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Sept. 10

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 18.66—.46 |
| December | 18.97—.41 |
| Middling Spot | 18.56—.48 |

### NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Sept. 10.

| | Bales |
|---|---|
| Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports | 65,000 |
| Day's Exports to Great Britain | 8,000 |
| Day's Exports to the Continent | 28,000 |

### COFFEE—NEW YORK MARKET

New York, Sept 10

Coffee Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) Spot: 15-15/16.

### LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 10

| | Opening | Closing. |
|---|---|---|
| September | | 10.10—.08 |
| October | 10.14 | 10.10—.08 |
| November | | 10.07—.08 |
| December | | 10.14—.09 |
| January | 10.19 | 10.14—.09 |
| February | | 10.16—.09 |
| March | 10.25 | 10.20—.09 |
| April | | 10.19—.09 |
| May | 10.27 | 10.22—.10 |
| June | | 10.21—.10 |
| July | 10.26 | 10.20—.11 |
| August | | 10.14—.10 |
| September | | 10.08—.10 |
| Middling Spot | | 10.49+.02 |

### LIVERPOOL COTTON SALES.

Liverpool, Sept 10

| | Bales. |
|---|---|
| Sales at Liverpool | 7,000 |
| Sales on Speculation | 100 |
| Sales of East Indian Cotton | nil |

### INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| Scinde Fully Good | 6.35 |
| Scinde Fine | 6.60 |
| Scinde Superfine | 6.85 |
| Bengal Good | 6.10 |
| Bengal Fully Good | 6.35 |
| Bengal Fine | 6.60 |
| Oomra Good | 7.25 |
| Oomra Fully Good | 7.55 |
| Oomra Fine | 7.85 |
| Broach Fully Good | 8.45 |
| Broach Fine | 8.70 |
| Broach Superfine | 8.95 |

### EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Sept. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| October | 16.75—.15 |
| November | 16.75—.15 |
| January | 16.85—.14 |
| March | 17.00—.14 |
| May | 17.17—.15 |
| July | 17.24—.15 |
| Sakellaridis, F.G.F. Spot | 17.60 |

### LIVERPOOL WHEAT QUOTATIONS.

Liverpool Sept. 10.

Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co:—

Oct. close at s. 9/7d. 1.3/8d.

Dec. close at s. 9/11 3/8d.—1-3/8d.

Mar. close at s. 10/4 1/4d.—1-1/4d.

Wheat Chicago Market:—

Sept. per bushel. dol. 1.33—3/4.

Dec. per bushel. dol. 1.41—1/8—5/8.

Mar. per bushel dol. 1.46—1-1/8

### LONDON SILVER

London, Sept. 10.

Silver:—Market is quiet.

| | |
|---|---|
| Spot | 24 |
| Forward | 24 1/16 |

### LONDON GOLD.

London, Sept. 10.

Bar Gold Fine, per oz. £4-4-11½

### LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Sept. 10.

Interest Day to Day Loans 4-5/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' Market Loans 4-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 3 months 5-1/2 per cent.

Bank Bills, 6 months 6-1/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 3 months 6 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills, 6 months 6-5/8 per cent.

### AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales:

Receipts to date 10-9-29: 828000 1929-30; 592000 1928-29.

Receipts yesterday 10-9-29: 65000 1929-30; 54000 1928-29.

Exports to date 10-9-29: 429000 1929-30; 481000 1928-29.

Stock at Ports 6-9-29: 713000 1929-30; 526000 1928-29.

Stock at Interior Towns 6-9-29: 239000 1929-30; 251000 1928-29.

Stock at Liverpool 6-9-29: 783000 1929-30; 633000 1928-29.

Visible Supply 6-9-29: 1831000 1929-30; 1807000 1928-29.

Quantity in Sight 6-9-29: 1098000 1929-30; 731000 1928-29.

### PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

| | Cwts. |
|---|---|
| Wheat | 2,518 |
| Linseed | 3,485 |
| Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds | 246 |
| Gingellyseeds | 752 |
| Poppyseeds | 975 |
| Groundnuts | 6,914 |
| Castorseeds | 1,332 |
| Rice | 105,799 |
| Myrabollams | 402 |
| Cottonseeds | 6,199 |
| Grain | 2,724 |
| Joowar | 240 |
| Maize | 155 |
| Barley | 199 |
| Bajree | 1,397 |
| | Tons |
| Coal | 1,870 |

### LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Sept. 10.

| | |
|---|---|
| T.T. Berlin on London | 20.36-1/2 |
| T.T. Amsterdam on London | 12.09-5/8 |
| T.T. Brussels on London | 34.87 |
| T.T. Madrid on London | 32.87 |
| T.T. Milan on London | 92.70 |
| T.T. Berne on London | 25.17 |
| T.T. Paris on London | 123.90 |
| T.T. London on Prague | 163.75 |

### LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Sept 10.

Cottonseed, Bombay, ton:—

Dec./Jan. s'ment sellers £9-0 0.

Castorseed, Bombay ton:—

Sept/Oct. s'ment sellers £17-12-6.

Rapeseed, Toria ton:—

Sept/Oct. s'ment sellers £19-12-6.

## BULLION

(Bombay Bullion Brokers' Assn Ltd.)

### SILVER.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

London ready, 24/4.
London Forward 24/5.
China Op. 2/4/1 Clo. 2/4/1.
Ready 54/10.
Bhadha Op. 54/10 Clo. 54/9.
Asho Op. 54/9 Clo. 54/7 1/2.
Tejimandi:—
Bhadha 5/6.
Asho -/12/-

### GOLD.

Ready 21/7.
Bhadra 21/7/6.
N. Manor 21/10/-.
N. City 21/10/6.

### SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Sept | 245.10 | —1.90 |
| Dec. | 220.50 | —3.00 |
| Mar. | 216.40 | —2.90 |

### MARKETS CLOSED.

All markets will remain closed on Friday the 13th inst. on accounts of "Khordadsal" a pargi Holiday.

### OILS & CAKES.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

(The Tata Oil Mills Company, Ltd.)

Ex Godown, Bombay.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 538 per ton.

Filtered Mowra Oil Ready Rs. 565 per ton.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 145 per ton.

### THE SEEDS TRADERS ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Castorseeds. Delivery May Opening Rs. 51-14; Highest Rs. 52-5-6; Lowest Rs. 51-9-6; Closing Rs. 52-2-6.

Groundnut Seeds: Delivery February Opening Rs. 58-11; Highest nil; Lowest Rs. 58-9; Closing Rs. 59-12.

### LINSEED.

London, Sept. 10.

Linseed Calcutta, ton:—

Sept/Oct. s'ment sellers £22-12-6

Linseed Calcutta, ton:—

Oct/Nov. s'ment quoted £22-12-6

Linseed, La Plata c.i.f. ton:—

Sept/Oct. shipment Hull sellers £21-12-6.

Linseed, Bombay, ton:—

Sept./Oct. s'ment sellers £22-17 6

### WHEAT—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 10

Rozario Santa Fe, per 63 lb. Cargoes: Sept./Oct shipment sellers 46/3.

Barletta Russo, per 63 lb. Cargoes:—Sept./Oct. shipment sellers 45/3.

Wheat South Australian, Parcels: Afloat buyers 47/9.

Wheat Choice White, Karachi Cargoes: Sept./Oct. shipment nominal and value 48.

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Fill up your WANTs here on payment of

**Rupee ONE**

For Fifty Twenty Words AND **ONE ANNA**

For each additional word.

**Terms :—CASH with order**

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The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words "Apply Box No. —Advertisement Department, 'Bombay Chronicle,'" to be paid for

Answers to Advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number——Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements are destroyed after one month.

## SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—A competent BLOCK MAKER. Apply with qualifications to TIMES PRESS, Lahore.
A 32332

WANTED—a competent HINDU PRIVATE TUTOR and GUARDIAN by a well-to-do Merchant of up-country for training and looking after his sons wholetime. He must be a graduate (L. T. Preferred) strong in English, Mathematics and History and Conversant with outdoor games. Apply sharp stating terms with qualifications to No. 2351, Advertisement Department "Bombay Chronicle."
A R1873

WANTED—CANVASSERS: Influence with Dyers and Laundries Motor Car Companies, Presses, etc. required. Apply: DESAI, 11/13, Elphinstone Circle, Fort Bombay.
R1867

**WANTED.**

Applications are invited for the post of permanent DISTRICT INSPECTORS under the BRITANIA TEA CO. LTD., to organise agencies for sale of "BRITANIA TEA" (loose or packed by the company) starting salary Rs. 130-25-300., plus bonus. Candidates if selected, will have to qualify themselves by purchasing shares of the Company worth Rs. 130/- and the full amount is to be paid after selection. Applications with copies of testimonials should be forwarded to the Calcutta Office of the Company: BRITANIA TEA CO., LTD., 25 B, Swallow Lane, Calcutta.

## BOOKS.

AMERICAN TAILOR and CUTTER TEACHER Men's Book for Rs. 10, in English, Marathi, Gujrathi. PRINCIPAL, American Tailoring School. Bombay 4.
L R1872

## MATRIMONIAL.

WANTED HINDUS OF BOTH SEXES desiring suitable matches in ordinary, inter-sect, inter-caste and inter-provincial marriages and widow remarriages. Apply BOMBAY MARRIAGE BUREAU, POST. BOX 874 BOMBAY, with anna stamp for prospectus.
M 32779

## TRADE ANNOUNCEMENT.

**THE GWALIOR SUN BRAND PORTLAND CEMENT**

Surpasses all the requirements of the British standard Specification and is certified by Government Test House, Alipore to be cement of a high order and recommended for all classes of work. All enquiries and orders will have our best attention.

YUSUF BUILDING,

Charengate Street, Fort, Bombay.
Tel. No. 21934.

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates :—

| | Per Column. Inch per Insertion. |
|---|---|
| 1st Insertion | Rs. 7-8-0 |
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| 4th and Subsequent Insertions | Rs. 3-8-0 |

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### NOTICE

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1923

and

IN THE MATTER OF PETIT LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913 that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1929, at 3 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing and explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

Dated the 10th day of September, 1929.

(Sd.) DINSHAW PETIT,
Liquidator.
32329

### NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VII OF 1923,

and

IN THE MATTER OF THE MISCELLANEOUS INVESTMENT COMPANY OF BOMBAY LIMITED.
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN in pursuance of Section 217 of the Indian Companies' Act VII of 1913 that a GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the above-named Company will be held at the Company's Registered Office, Petit Building, 359, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on TUESDAY, the 15th day of October, 1929, at 3-15 p.m. (S. T.) for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing and explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

Dated the 10th day of September, 1929.

(Sd.) DINSHAW PETIT,
Liquidator.
32330

### GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY

### NOTICE.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

FRIDAY, the 13th September, 1929, being a Bank Holiday week-end return tickets will be issued from THURSDAY, the 12th September, 1929 and will be available for completion of the return journey upto 12 noon on Tuesday the 17th September, 1929.

EXCEPTION.

Passengers may complete their return journey by 6 Up arriving Bombay at 15 hours and 35 Dn. arriving Poona, at 12-4 hours.

A. PEEL GOLDNEY,
Ag. Chief Traffic Manager.
Victoria Terminus,
Bombay, 10th Sept., 1929.
32328

## PUBLIC NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

THE PUBLIC ARE INFORMED that on THURSDAY, the 12th and TUESDAY, the 17th September 1929, the following roads will be closed to vehicular traffic and reserved for public purposes between the hours of 4 p.m. and 8-30 p.m. on account of the immersion of Ganpatis:—

SANDHURST ROAD from its junction with Girgaum Back Road to Chaupati: Chaupati from the old level crossing to its junction with Babulnath Road; Hughes Road from its junction with Sandhurst Bridge to its junction with French Road; French Road from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road, Harvey Road from its junction with Chaupati to Chaupati Back Road; Girgaum Back Road from Cowasji Patel Tank to Sandhurst Road junction (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis when proceeding west, i.e., towards Chaupati); Girgaum Road from Portuguese Church to Sandhurst Road junction; Charni Road from Portuguese Church to its junction with Girgaum Back Road (except for conveyances carrying Ganpatis).

Vehicles proceeding from Walkeshwar and Cumballa Hill towards the Fort and VICE VERSA will have to proceed along the following Roads:—

WALKESHWAR TO FORT.—Via Walkeshwar Road, Babulnath Road, Hughes Road, Harvey Road, past Fire Brigade Station on to Frere Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

CUMBALLA HILL TO FORT.—Via Hughes Road, Harvey Road, past Fire Brigade Station on to Frere Bridge, Lamington Road and New Queen's Road.

FORT TO WALKESHWAR.—Via New Queen's Road, French Bridge, French Road, Chaupati Back Road, Babulnath Road and Walkeshwar Road.

FORT TO CUMBALLA HILL.—Via New Queen's Road, Girgaum Road, Kennedy Bridge and Nana's Chowk.

Mathew Road from its junction with New Queen's Road to St. Elizabeth's Nursing Home, and that part of Chaupati Sea Face south-east of the Gymkhana boat club house up to the entrance to the Charni Road Gardens will be closed to BOTH VEHICULAR & PEDESTRAIN TRAFFIC.

This order is made under the provisions of Section 23 (4) of the Bombay City Police Act, IV of 1902.

P. A. KELLY,
Commissioner of Police.
Head Police Office:
Bombay, 31st August, 1929.
32808

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### IN THE SUB-COURT TRICHINOPOLY

O. S. 1 OF 1929.

Between:—
His Highness the Maharana Shri Dowlatsingjee, Thakur Saheb of Limbdi, represented by Mr. V. C. Gopalaratnam, authorised Agent ..... Plaintiff

and

Minor S. Ram M. Ram Ramanathan Chettiar by guardian Muthal Alhi and three others ..... Defendant.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Messrs. M. NAGAR SETH AND SONS, who were carrying on business at Esplanade Road, Bombay, have been added as the 3rd Defendant in the above suit, which has been laid for possession and other reliefs relating to the properties owned by Messrs. T. R. Tawker and Sons in the village of Vadavur, Trichinopoly Taluk, and that the said Messrs. M. Nagar Seth and Sons may appear and defend the suit on or before the 15th October, 1929, to which date the suit stands posted for hearing.

P. S. KRISHNAMURTI IYER,
Advocate for Plaintiff.
Trichinopoly, 3rd September, 1929.
32817

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. N. H. MOOS, the Receiver appointed in High Court Suit No. 416 of 1928 (Bhawooji Harischandra Vijayakar and others vs. Rao Saheb Narayan Balaji Vijayakar & others) on behalf of the parties to the said suit namely (1) Bhawooji Harischandra Vijayakar, (2) Gajanan Bhawooji Vijayakar, and (3) Motiram Bapuji Vijayakar vs. (1) Rao Saheb Narayan Balaji Vijayakar, (2) Kaluram Narayan, (3) Babaram Narayan, (4) Govindram Narayan. (5) Keshavrao Narayan, (6) Shanker Narayan, (7) Malharrao Khanderao, (8) Goverdhan Mahdavrao, (9) Dulabhai Nanuji, (10) Mahadeo Kaluram, (11) A Baby named Krushnanath, (12) Pandurang Bhagwantrao, (13) Vishnu Bhagwantrao, (14) Raghunath Bhagwantrao, (15) Vithoba Bhagwantrao, (16) Wamanrao Anandrao, (17) Mukundrao Anandrao, (18) Dattatraya Anandrao, (19) Choturam Gajanan, (20) Motiram Gajanan, (21) Hari Narayan Moroba, (22) Prabhakar Narayan, (23) Shanker Narayan, (24) Vasantrao Narayan, (25) Arvind Prabhakar, (26) Dr. Motiram Narayan, (27) Pandurang Motiram, (28) Wamanrao Yeshwantrao, (29) Moroba Wamanrao, (30) Ramrao Yeshwantrao, (31) Dinkerrao Khanderao, (32) Sunderrao Dinkerrao, (33) Madhavrao Dinkerrao, (34) Vasantrao Ganpatrao, (35) Khanderao Wamanrao, (36) Balkrishnarao Wamanrao, (37) Shripad Sunderrao, (38) Vinod Madhavrao, (39) Rao Saheb Ganpatrao Khanderao, (40) Moreshwar Madhavrao, (41) Khanderao Madhavrao, (42) Yeshwantrao Khanderao, (43) Ramrao Dattatraya, (44) Anandrao Dattatraya, (45) Jaywant Balkrishna, (46) Balkrishna Moreshwar, (47) Keshavrao Yeshwantrao, (48) Shripad Khanderao, (49) Mahadeo Khanderao, (50) Pradadh Jayawant, (51) Balaji Anandrao, (52) Ramrao Anandrao, (53) Dr. Madhavrao Ramrao, (54) Krishnarao Ramrao, (55) Shamrao Anandrao, (56) Madhavrao Anandrao, (57) Krishnarao Shamrao, (58) Keshavrao Shamrao, (59) Narayan Madhavrao, (60) Mukundrao Motabhai, (61) Madhavrao Motabhai, (62) Vihnu Motabhai, (63) Vithoba Motabhai, (64) Madhavrao Vasantrao, (65) Keshavrao Vasantrao, (66) Vasant Madhavrao, (67) Jayant Madhavrao, (68) Dr. Wamanrao Anandrao, (69) Gajanan Wamanrao, (70) Lalita, widow of Moreshwar R. Vijayakar, (71) Hirabai, widow of Balaji H. Vijayakar, (72) Sundrabai, widow of Bhagwantrao R. Vijayakar, (73) Pirojbai, widow of Shripad K. Vijayakar, (74) Madhukar Keshavrao, (75) Dattaram Balaram, (76) Chandrasen Goverdhan, (77) Dattatraya Vesantrao, and (78) Prabhakar Jayawant of Bombay, Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client Mr. Anandrao Sunderji Dharadher.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their office No. 43, Readymoney Mansion, Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Pension and Tax Land or Ground now it has been redeemed together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon situate, lying and being at New Wadi, Off Dadyseth Agiary Road, outside the Fort in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay and in the Island of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 677 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. , New No. 639, Old Survey No. , New Survey No. 300, Cadastral Survey No. 1996 Bhuleshwar Division and in the Books of the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward No. 4846-4847 and 4848 and Street Nos. 21 and 19 and bounded as follows, that is to say, on or towards the East partly by the property of Kaliandas Jagmohandas and partly by the property of Manecklal B. Ghandhy, on or towards the West by the Lane called New Wadi, on or towards the North by the property of the Purchaser and on or towards the South by the property of Purmanand Sitaram.

Dated this 10th day of September, 1929.

RELE & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
32324


**ASTHMA**

No matter who have failed. Sure and speedy cure without relapse. No matter complete or partial. No matter how long and severe cause, cure guaranteed. Particulars free.

S. SHERWAN, Ballabhgarh. (Faridpur.)


## AUCTION SALE

### Messrs. BENNETT & CO

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT THE JUNCTION OF ARGYLE ROAD AND COORLA STREET, DANA BUNDER, MANDVI.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esqr., the Manager appointed of the Estate of Naranji Waghji, an adjudged Lunatic, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will (THIS DAY), THURSDAY, the 12th instant at 5 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction on the premises:—

All that leasehold piece of land together with the messuage, tenement or building standing thereon situate at the junction of Argyle Road and Coorla Street, Dana Bunder, Mandvi, admeasuring about 466 square yards, bearing Collector's Cadastral Survey No. 136 (Prince's Dock Division) and assessed by the Municipality under B Ward No. 4793, Street Nos. 98, 110, 32-34, Argyle Road and bounded on the North by the property belonging to Port Trust and leased to Shripatrao Gunpatrao Salunke, on the South by Coorla Street, on the East by Argyle Road and on the West by the property belonging to Port Trust and leased partly to Cassam Ismail and partly to Premabai wife of Champsey Mansey.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs Madhavji and Co., Attorneys for the Manager or to the undersigned.

GRAND BONA-FIDE SALE.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will on SUNDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p.m. (ST.) sell by Public Auction at "Merwan Mansion," Napean Sea Road, very valuable artistic, specially made-to-order furniture. English designed by John Roberts, Mackenzie and Maple, Baby Grand Piano by Pleyel, in excellent condition, almyrahs, zoondahs, dressing tables, single bedsteads, with horse-hair and spring mattresses, artistic writing tables, settees, reclining sofas, teapoys, arm and tub-chairs, one large size almost new Frigidaire English ice-chest, rich crystal cut glassware, a complete set for 12 persons by D'Escure, rich gold edged table, crockery—a complete set for 12 persons by Thomas Goode, London, cooking utensils, by Maples and sundry articles, etc., etc.

The property of Stephen Calvocoressi, Esq., Manager, Messrs. Ralli Bros.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view from tomorrow (Friday).

BENNETT & CO.


OUR GRAND PUJA OFFER.
UP TO 8th OCTOBER 1929.
12 Kt. Rolled Gold Plated
FANCY & STRONG WRIST WATCH.
Best Swiss make, very good timekeeper, made specially to our order.

Fitted with high class movement, in new designs GOLD PLATED case. A most beautiful watch to present, kept in Velvet lined box with Art Silk wrist band.

*Guaranteed for two years.*
Original Price Rs.12. HALF PRICE Rs.6
Packing and Postage As. 6, extra.
(Direct importers. Established in 1892)
S. A. B. BAKSHI & Co.,
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**STARLO DIAMONDS** (REGD.)

Guaranteed Hardness lustre and brightness equal to genuine DiammondsNEVER GROWS DULL.

Rate varies from Rs. 3 to 6 per carat.

S. J. SUBRAMANIA CHETTY & CO.
Jewellers and Starlo Diamond Merchants.
TRICHINOPOLY (S. India.)
Tel :—"STARLO."


## AUCTION SALE.

### Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY SITUATE AT SANKLI STREET, BYCULLA, WITHOUT THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the parties concerned and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Noor Mahomed Amibhai, Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by Public Auction on This Day, THURSDAY, the 12th day of Sept., 1929, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises the undermentioned landed property.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Foras Tenure together with the messuage tenement or house and a shed and all other structures standing thereon situate lying and being at Sankli Street without the Fort of Bombay in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 1088.5 square yards or thereabouts and registered along with other land in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 29, 95, 96, New Nos. 13531, 13602, Old Survey Nos. 283, 284, 294 and New Survey Nos. 1, 2, 3/3549, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1743 (Byculla Division) and bounded as follows:—that is to say, on or towards the East by the property of the Indian Institute of Science vested in the Treasurer of Charitable Endowments, on or towards the West by the property of Chaturbhuj Gordhandas, on or towards the North by the Sankli Street aforesaid and on or towards the South by the property belonging to Sir D. J. Tata and R. J. Tata and which said premises are assessed by the Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward No. 3910 (2) and Street No. 97A.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Vachha and Co., Attorneys for the Vendors, at their office at Yusuf Building, Church Gate Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & CO.


**THE ROYAL YAKUTI**

A Wonderful Tonic Restorative.

This Yakuti of life-giving nectar as been prepared from the best, choicest and richest vegetable drugs. It has wonderful properties in toning up the system. In fact, it makes man a man. This valuable medicine is used in large quantities not only by our Rajas, Maharajas, Nawabs and many of the nobility, aristocracy and gentry in this country, but it is greatly patronized by people in all countries of Europe, America, Asia and Africa. It is needless to expatiate upon the magical qualities of this our invaluable medicine. We recommend it especially to those persons who desire to guard against debility. Suffice it to say that the use of this medicine is recommended to those who have any faith in the Ayurvedic medicines. Price per tin containing 40 pills, Rupees Ten only.

DR. KALIDAS MOTIRAM
RAJKOT (Kathiawar).
Stocked by Messrs. Kemp and Co. Ltd., Bombay.

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Excellent prospects to Agents.

For particulars please write to:—
J. L. MEHTA,
Manager.
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## AMUSEMENTS.


**THE CAPITOL**
TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

LOUISE LORRAINE and GEORGE K. ARTHUR in "CIRCUS ROOKIES"
TO-MORROW (KHORDAD SAL)
SPECIAL EXTRA SHOWS
AT 4 and 8-15 P.M.

**EXCELSIOR THEATRE**
6-30 and 10 p.m.
**THE LION**
and
**THE MOUSE**
Featuring:
LIONEL BARRYMORE
As The Financial Lion
and
MAY MCAVOY.
As the Bewitching Mouse
A VITAPHONE TALKING PICTURE.

**EMPIRE THEATRE**
AT 6 & 10 P.M.
**THE IMANOFF QUARTETTE**
Wonderful Viennese Dancer
IN CONJUNCTION WITH
CINEMA
THE
**SEVENTH HEAVEN**
THE FOX GOLD MEDAL PHOTOPLAY.

**ROYAL OPERA HOUSE.**
6-30, 8-15 and 10 p.m.
A Spectacular Drama
**WHILE LONDON SLEEPS**
Starring
RIN——TIN——TIN
The Marvellous Dog.

**Get a New Life**

Thousands of hopeless patients have got new life, by using the following long tried specifics of the Chief Hukma of Kashmir State. Complete cure guaranteed or full amount refunded.

**Victory** (Regd.) shall make you perfect man in 2 hours: the best retentive and good tonic. No opium. Quite safe. Price Rs. 2 per dozen.

**Teryaq Atshaq**—Matchless remedy for any kind of Syphilis. Absolutely without mercury. No trouble, but complete cure in one week. Price Rs. 3.

**Sajan Mohani** (Regd.) A few grains of it shall change your old wife into quite young one in 10 minutes. Quite safe but most certain. Price Rs. 2 per tola.

**Aksir**—shall cure old or new Gonorrhoea in a few days without fail. Guaranteed not to contain Morphia, Sandal Oil, etc., etc. Price Rs. 3 only.

**Tila Dilruba** (Regd.) Use it once and you most proud and indifferent darling shall be ostaved for ever. A packet for 4 times Price Rs. 4 only.

**Dr. T. N. SHARMA**, KAVIRAT
Darulsehat (Regd.) Gujrat., (PUNJAB.)
R1822.

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(Incorporated in England.)

MAIL & PASSENGERS SERVICE

P. & O. SAILINGS to PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES, (CALLING AT MALTA EVERY ALTERNATE WEEK).

| Date. | Steamers. | Connecting at Aden with | Tons. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | | |
| 4 Sept. | Narkunda x .. | ALL | 16,572 |
| 11 „ | Rajputana .. | | 16,518 |
| 18 „ | Morea* .. | | 10,946 |
| 25 Oct. | Viceroy of India | VES ELS | 19,648 |
| 2 „ | Mantua* .. | | 10,946 |
| 9 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 16 „ | Ranpura .. | | 16,801 |
| 2 Nov. | Razmak .. | WILL | 10,602 |
| 9 „ | Maloja x .. | | 20,837 |
| 16 „ | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 23 „ | Macedonia* .. | | 11,120 |
| 30 „ | Morea .. | | 10,954 |
| 7 Dec. | Naldera x .. | NOW SAIL | 16,088 |
| 14 „ | Viceroy of India .. | | 19,648 |
| 1 „ | Rawalpindi* | | 16,61. |
| 15 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind | DIRECT | 11,518 |
| 1930 | | | |
| 4 Jan. | Narkunda x .. | | 16,572 |
| 11 „ | Razmak .. | | 10,602 |
| 18 „ | Rajputana* .. | FROM | 16,568 |
| 25 „ | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 1 Feb. | Mooltan x .. | | 20,854 |
| 8 „ | Morea .. | | 10,954 |
| 15 „ | Mantua* .. | | 10,946 |
| 22 „ | Viceroy of India | BOMBAY | 19,000 |
| 1 Mar. | Maloja x .. | | 20,837 |
| 8 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 15 „ | Razmak@ .. | WITHOUT | 10,602 |
| 22 „ | Ranpura .. | | 16,801 |
| 29 „ | Naldera x .. | | 16,088 |
| 5 Apr. | Ranchi .. | | 16,650 |
| 12 „ | Rawalpindi* | | 16,613 |
| 17 „ | Morea(Extra) | TRAN- | 10,946 |
| 19 „ | Razmak .. | SHIPMENT | 10,602 |
| 25 „ | Malwa* .. | | 11,000 |
| 26 „ | Narkunda* .. | | 16,572 |
| | | AT | |
| 3 May. | Viceroy of India .. | | 19,648 |
| 10 „ | Rajputana* .. | ADEN | 16,568 |
| 17 „ | Kaisar-i-Hind | | 11,518 |
| 24 „ | Mooltan x .. | | 20,847 |
| 31 „ | Macedonia .. | | 11,120 |

All sailings are subject to alteration without notice.

All passengers are required to be in possession of passports.

@ To Marseilles only.

*Through steamers from China have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

x Through steamers from Australia have limited accommodation for passengers from India.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS.

FIRST and SECOND Saloon Return Tickets at Special Reduced Rates will be issued for any Mail steamer during the period, commencing from Bombay with the sailing of the S. S. "MACEDONIA" on the 31st May 1930 and terminating with the steamer due in Bombay on the 20th September 1930. The fares will be as follows:—

| | 1st Saloon. | 2nd Saloon. |
|---|---|---|
| To London and back by Sea .. | £105 | £75 |
| To London and back via Marseilles including P. & O. Special Train across France in both directions .. | £120 | £90 |
| To Marseilles and back .. | £100 | £72 |

The accommodation allotted will be the best available at time of application.

SINGLE BERTH CABINS.

There will be no extra charge for Single Berth Cabins between 1st June and 18th January.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS. BOMBAY TO PORT SAID AND PLYMOUTH.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT PORT SUDAN, MALTA, and/or TANGIER

| Date about. | Steamers. | Tons. |
|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | |
| 29th Nov. .. | Dumana .. | 8,427 |
| 19th Dec. .. | Domala .. | 8,422 |
| 1930 | | |
| 3rd Apr. .. | Dumana .. | 8,427 |
| 24th „ .. | Domala .. | 8,422 |

These two vessels are only one class ships. Fares as follows:—

| | Single. | Return. |
|---|---|---|
| Bombay to Plymouth. A | £64 | £112 |
| B | £60 | £105 |
| C | £56 | £98 |

# SHIPPING.

## OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

## O.S.K.Line

REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE HONGKONG & SHANGHAI.

| Steamers. | Arrival. | Departure. |
|---|---|---|
| Ganges Maru .. | 8th Sept. | 18th Sept. |
| Shinnoh Maru.. | 24th „ | 6th Oct. |
| Sumatra Maru .. | 9th Oct. | 23rd „ |
| Chifuku Maru .. | 25th Oct. | 8th Nov. |
| Shunko Maru .. | 8th Nov. | 22nd „ |

For Particulars apply to:—
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA,
Phone Nos. 22150 and 25473.
Telegrams "SHOSEN".
Box No. 355.

P. & O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | | |
| 13th Sept. | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia. | |
| 25th „ | Kiderpore .. | Straits, China and Japan | |
| 27th „ | Macedonia* | Colombo, Straits China and Japan | |
| 11th Oct. | Naldera .. | Australia. | |
| 25th „ | Rawalpindi. | Colombo, Straits China and Japan | |
| 8th Nov. | Narkunda .. | Australia. | |
| 22nd „ | Rajputana.. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan | |
| 6th Dec. | Mooltan .. | Australia. | |
| 20th „ | Mantua .. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan. | |
| 1930 | | | |
| 3rd Jan. | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia. | |
| 17th „ | Macedonia. . | Colombo Straits China & Japan. | |
| 31st „ | Naldera .. | Colombo and Australia. | |
| 14th Feb. | Rawalpindi.. | Colombo, Straits China & Japan | |
| 28th „ | Narkunda .. | Colombo and Australia. | |
| 28th Mar. | Mooltan .. | Colombo and Australia. | |
| 25th April | Maloja .. | Colombo and Australia. | |

* Cargo only.

HOLIDAY EXCURSION TICKETS TO AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND.

Holiday Excursion Return Tickets can be issued in the First Saloon only at the following fares from Bombay.

| | |
|---|---|
| To Fremantle | £74 |
| Adelaide | £76 |
| Melbourne | £78 |
| Sydney | £80 |
| Brisbane | £82 |
| Auckland or Wellington (N. Z.) | £100 via Sydney |

Periods of availability 16 Weeks. Sailings approximately every month.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1929 | | | |
| 13th Sept. | Vasna .. | Busrah via Karachi | |
| 14th „ | Chakla .. | Karachi via P'Oka & C. Mandvi | |
| 16th „ | Vita .. | Karachi via P'Oka & C. Mandvi. | |
| 18th Sept | Baroda .. | Busrah via Mangrole, Verawal, Karachi & Persian Gulf Ports. | |
| 19th „ | Ellora .. | Mombassa and Zanzibar. | |
| 25th „ | Khandalla.. | East & South Africa. | |

REDUCED FARES.

First Class return tickets to Mombasa available for three months are now issued by the East Africa Line of steamers. Return fare Rs. 500 only. Apply for particulars to the undersigned.

There will be sailings to Karachi on Monday, Wednesdays, Thursday Fridays and Saturday, every week. The departure of the Karachi Gulf mail on Thursday or Friday is dependent upon the arrival of the inward English mail.

Local passengers for Karachi can only proceed by Thurs.-Friday sailings when accommodation is not required for passengers ex the P. & O. Mail Steamer or through passengers to Busrah.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO., Ballard Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

# SHIPPING

FOR SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN

| Steamers. | Tons. | Arrive. | Leave. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Tamba Maru .. | 5845 | 31 Aug. | 12 Sept. |
| Atsuta Maru .. | 8000 | .... | a 18Sept |
| aTokushimaMaru. | 5976 | 16 Sept. | 28 Sept. |
| Kashima Maru .. | 10000 | .... | 12 Oct. |
| Sado Maru .. | 5898 | 30 Sept. | 14 Oct. |
| Hakone Maru .. | 10500 | .... | @16 „ |
| *Tottori Maru .. | 5973 | 16 Oct. | 28 Oct. |
| Suwa Maru .. | 10700 | .... | a30Oct |

* Do not carry passengers.
@ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

| Steamers. | Tons. | Leave Colombo | Arrive Marseilles |
|---|---|---|---|
| Hakusan Maru .. | 10400 | 19 Sept. | 6 Oct. |
| Kitano Maru .. | 8000 | 3 Oct. | 20 „ |
| Haruna Maru .. | 10500 | 17 Oct. | 3 Nov. |

FROM ORIENT TO SAN FRANCISCO

| Steamers. | Tons. | From Hongkong | From Kobe. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Asama Maru .. | 22000 | Maiden voyage | 8 Oct. |
| Taiyo Maru .. | 22000 | 16 Oct. | 24 Oct. |

Other are Orient-Seattle, South-American (East and West Coast) and Japan Australia Services.

Reduced combined through fares

Cheapest Round-the-World tour rates and other fares, full particulars on which are furnished on application to—

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## Bank of Baroda Ltd.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaekwar.
(Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.)

| | |
|---|---|
| Capital Subscribed | Rs. 60,00,000 |
| Capital Called-up | Rs. 30,00,000 |
| Reserve Fund | Rs. 23,00,000 |

HEAD OFFICE.
MANDVI, BARODA,
BRANCHES:
Ahmedabad, Bhavnagar, Navsari, Mehsana, Surat, Bombay, Dabhoi, Petlad, Patan, Sidhpur, Afreli, Kallol, Dwarka, Kadi and Kadjan.

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Raj Ratna Sheth Maganbhai, P. Haribhakti (Nagar Sheth), Baroda.
Sheth Durgaprasad Shambhuprasad Lagkari (Mill Agent, Ahmedabad.)
Bhaskarrao V. Mehta, Esq., M.A. LL.B.
Maganlal H. Kantavala, Esq., M.A., (Agent,) The Maharaja Mills Co., Ltd., Baroda.
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CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of Rs. 2-1/2 per cent. per annum from 1st January to 30th June and at 2 per cent. from 1st July to 31st December and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per. half year will be allowed.

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The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
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Sums of Rs. 300 and over accepted at 4 per cent. by transfer from Savings Bank accounts subject to three months' notice of withdrawal. Rules on application.

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General Manager.

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Without operation, cures—Piles, Fistula, Carbuncle, Whitlow, Gangrene, Boils, Foul Ulcer etc., on application. Instantly relieves apin of poisonous Boils and Sores, draws out all pus magically. Even operated wounds of any extent healed in a weak. It is taken also internally as best blood purifier. Cure guaranteed. Phial Rs. 1-4. Postage extra.

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For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
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As a companion volume to the lives of the many eminent Indians hitherto published, this volume containing the sketches distinguished Indian Scientists will be specially wecome. Modern Indian scietists, brought up in the experimental methods of the West "are proving to the world that they could pursue science not only for itself but for its application to the benefit of mankind."

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EMINENT MUSSALMANS
JUDGES, POLITICIANS, REFORMERS.

This book is a welcome addition to the bographical literature now extant in India touching the lives and achievements of many Mussalman patriots who have in recent years contributed to the intellectual and social advancement of their countrymen.

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POETS, PUBLICISTS AND MINISTERS.

An attempt is here made to record the lives and achievements of some Indian Christians who have contributed their bit to the making of Modern India in their capacity as poets, publicists, reformers, and Ministers of the Church in India.

CONTENTS Krishna Mohan Bannerji Rev. Lal Behari Dey, Prof. Ramachandra, Michael Madusudan Datta, Rev. W. T. Satihianathan, Dr. Imadud Din, Kehemrah Goreb, Kali Charan Banerjee, Pandita Ramabai, Rajah Sir Harnam Singh, Dewan Bahadur L. D. Swamiknnu Pillai Narayan Vaman Tilak Principal Susil Kumar Rudra, and Sadhu Sundar Singh. With Portraits.

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# Bombay City & Suburbs

—:o:—

**TO-DAY.**

Municipal Corporation, 3-30 p.m.

**BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION.**

A General Monthly meeting of the members of the Bombay Medical Union will be held to-day (Thursday), at the Union's office, Alice Building, Fort, at 7-30 P.M. (S. T) followed by a dinner.

**SECRETARIES' TRAINING CLASS.**

Mr. R P Karwe, Vakil, High Court will take a special class (Secretaries' Training Class) conducted by the Girgaum Co-operative Institute on Friday the 13th September 1929 at 8-0 A.M. at the Maratha High School Girgaum. All students are requested to attend it.

**HINDUSTANI RESIDENTS' ASSOCIATION.**

The second provisional meeting of the Hindi-Speaking Residents coming from the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, Central Provinces, Behar, Rajputana and Delhi, residing in Bombay and its Suburbs, will be held at Babu Murlidhar's Office, Opp: Mulji Jetha Market, on Thursday the 12th Sep. 1929 at 6-30 p.m (S.T) All interested are requested to attend.

**SHRI PURUSHOTTAMOTSAVA**

The Birthday Anniversary of Goswami Shri Purushottamji, the illustrious commentator of Shri Anu-Bhashya etc., will be celebrated under the auspices of the Vaishnava Parishada and Shri Purushottam Mandal on Friday, Saturday and Sunday (the 13th, 14th and 15th inst.) at 6-0 p.m (S.T) at the New Hall of the Halai Bhatia Mahajanwadi at Kolbhat Lane, Kalbadevi. Prof. Magnalal G. Shastri, of the Deccan College will deliver a lecture on the "Pushtimargiya Rasa-Nishpatti" as propounded by Shri Purushottamji. H H Shri Gokulnathji Maharaj, Shri Vallabhlalji Bavasahib and H H Shri Ranchhodlalji Maharaj will preside.

**DR. NAG'S LECTURE.**

Dr. Kalidas Nag, will deliver Lecture IV of his course of University Extension Lectures on "Art and Archaeology of greater India" in the Lecture Hall of the University School of Economics and Sociology, University South Block, to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m on "Art and Archaeology of the Hindu Colony of Java". It will be illustrated with lantern slides and is open to the public.

**TO-DAY'S GANPATI CELEBRATION.**

At Girgaon Back Road, by Y M H A Prof Wamanrao Padhye's music 10 p.m.

At Love Grove P.S., by Y M C A Women's gathering 9 a.m. indoor games 10 a.m immersion of ganpati 5 p.m.

At Matunga by the Hindu Sabha Rangoli competition 2 p.m., Mrs Lilavatiben Munshi's lecture on women's religion 3 p.m., prize distribution 4 p.m , Mr Jaifalkar's flute playing 8 p.m. Prof Pathak's pravachan 8-30 p.m Prof. Vyas' music 9-30 p.m.

At Matunga, by G S Brahman Samaj Mr. R S Padbidris lecture on "Essentials of Religion 9 p.m Mr. Sukthankar's mimicry 10 p.m

At Girgaon Back Road, by N.A.S.U.U Mandal Cinema show 9-30 p.m

At Kalkadevi (Keshav Bag., Princess Street). Lecture by Mr. J K Mehta on Religion as an essential thing 6-30 p.m. Swami Vishwanandji presiding. Hari Kirtan by H B P Nanabuva Badodekar 10 p.m

At Girgaon Back Road, by Lokmanya Rashtriya Kanyashala. Mr. N R Phatak's lecture, Mr. S A Brelvi presiding 11 a.m

At Bandra, (naik's Bungalow, Ghode bandar Road). Miss Kusumbai Mustaka's lecture 6 p.m. Dr. Patwardhan's Kirtan 9 p.m

At Lamington Road (Chunam Lane). Kumar Vineya Mela 9 p.m; music 10-30 p.m

**MRS. NAIDU AT GANPATI UTSAV.**

There will be Ganpati Utsav at Pralhad Mills, Ferguson Road today (Thursday) at 10 a.m. when Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Mr. L. R. Tairsee will address the audience, Mrs. Naidu will speak on "mill-workers and Co-operative Banking". After the speaches Raja and Rani Pratapgriji will be "At Home" to the guests.

Lady Sykes presided at an Executive Committee Meeting of the Baby and Health Week Association at Government House on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay and Lady Sykes lunched with the Hon. Sir Ghulam Hussein Hidayatallah at the Turf Club House on Tuesday.

The Governor of Bombay presided at the prize distribution of the Anglo Urdu High School on Tuesday.

# COURSE AND TRAINING NEWS

## Latest Doings On the Track

(By "PILOT.")

TALES OF ESSEX (Bowley) had the assistance of CAVERN (Riding Boy) in a dash from the "nine" to the "three". The filly has never been better.

BUOYANT went well for Morris in a half mile spurt. One to follow.

In an easy six furlongs dash RED RUNNER (Duckenfield) held JAYANTI (Riding Boy). Improves at a nice rate.

BRIDAL KNOT (C Hoyt) was much too good for PRINCE ARTHUR (Bowley) when the pair contested five furlongs. Make a note of him.

ECLAIR (Riding Boy) failed to hold STAR OF INDIA in a dash over the "six." Back the latter again.

CALCUTTA (McQuade) had LADY THEO (Hoyt) beaten in a gallop over six furlongs on the sand track Hoyt has this pair well to hand.

VESINGTON PLANET (Bowley) showed good speed for five furlongs from the "nine" to the "four."

TUSCULUM (Riding Boy) outpaced BIRDWOOD (Hardinge) in a fast five furlongs. Must win a race before long.

AFFABLE (Donnelly) held a slight advantage over ROSNAREE (Hill) in a five furlongs' dash. Both are fit.

In a mile spin THE SLOAT (Reynolds) showed to better advantage than SUNNYVILLE (Hutchins).

MOUNT ARGOS (Bowley) asserted his superiority over ARCH KNIGHT (S. Black) in a nice pace mile gallop.

PALANG covered six furlongs at a canter, moved freely and well.

DELTOS (Hutchins) pleased in a rattling mile gallop. Keep an eye on him.

EASTERN ESSEX (Morris) gave an attractive display over six furlongs.

HECTOR (Hardinge) beat HENRIETTA (Riding Boy) in a good gallop from the "nine" to the "four."

QUI VIVE (Hoyt) had MODESTY (Riding Boy) for company in a easy six furlongs' dash. Both are in fine trim.

POLAND (Burn) and NANNY (Riding Boy) finished well together in a dash over six furlongs. The former has made great improvement.

GANDER (Meekings) had the better of BLACK TULIP (Riding Boy) over six furlongs. Note this one.

GORBIO (Riding Boy) was superior to NEWARK (Riding Boy) over a fast six furlongs.

AMSEL (Hardinge) strode out freely and well in a mile gallop. Should win again.

Behsman found AVAR travelling smoothly over a mile.

HARSAK (Hoyt) had THE GIRL FRIEND (McQuade) beaten in a mile spin. The former shows good form on the track.

ROYAL (Burn) was satisfactory in a pace mile gallop.

JURWA (Howell) showed plenty of speed in a dash over the sprint course.

Keep an eye on NAUGHTY LOOK who has been doing good work.

AASUF (Khalil) went over a mile and a half in fine style.

ARYAVARDHA (Bowley) outpointed KISHORE (Riding Boy) over six furlongs. Should pay to follow.

The following have done favourable gallops:—CARDINAL, BLACKBERRY, BALLARD, RADHA'A, SHIPSHAPE, FRIARGATE.

## "THE LION AND THE MOUSE"

—:o:—

**EXCELLENT "TALKIE" AT THE EXCELSIOR.**

The name of Warner Brothers is a hall-mark of quality and excellence in talking pictures; and their earlier productions, particularly Vitaphone Vodvil Revue comprising 8 "shorts" which was shown in two series some months back in Bombay, were acclaimed a great success. Equally successful is their new "talkie", the "Lion and the Mouse", which is the feature film of this week's programme at the Excelsior Theatre. It is a brilliant screen-version of the great American drama of the same title which proved a tremendous "draw" when staged several years ago. The attraction of the picture is further enhanced by the leading role taken by the bewitching star May McAvoy, and the music of the Vitaphone Orchestra.

The incidents of the story develop into a melodramatic situation which is heightened by the cross-currents of human emotions. A heartless industrial magnate vindictively brings a false charge of corruption against a judge who, though a friend, is courageous enough to give an unfavourable decision in his case. A dramatic factor is introduced by the growing attachment between his son and the deposed judge's charming daughter who ultimately agrees to make the painful sacrifice of giving up her love in return for having her father exonerated and restored to public esteem by his enemy. Forsaken by his son, "Ready Money Ryder", the merciless financier, realises the futility of material ambitions at the cost of the happiness that comes from friendship and love. A happy ending is provided by the re-union of the young lovers and the restoration of the old friendship between their fathers. The programme also includes a comic talkie "King of the Campus" the first of the "Collegians" series", and the Pathe Gazette.

## THE YOUNG LIBERATOR

The "Young Liberator" Annual Number is expected to be one of the best issues. It will be published on 12th instant (Thursday.) Among many interesting features in the magazine, an important article on Youth Movement by Mr. Fenner Brockway, Harold E. Bing, S. Satyamurthi, Bernard Houghton, etc., are also contributing in it. The Magazine is illustrated with many photos of national leaders and pioneers of the Youth Movement.

## In Aid of Sind Relie

**BENGALIS TO STAGE BENEFIT PERFORMANCE**

The members of Bengal Club, Parel will stage a Bengali drama in aid of Sind Flood Relief in the Damodher Thakersay Hall, Parel on Saturday 14th instant at 8 p.m. Contributions and donations will be thankfully received by the Secretary of that Club. Tickets can be had at the gate or from Secretary. All are requested to give their full support.

*CONVICTED OF GAMBLING.*

**COURT TAKE SERIOUS NOTICE OF OFFENCE.**

"Gambling has been going on in this city on a very extensive scale." While carrying on legitimate business some shrewd people are making money by gambling and putting temptation in the way of honest people. It is the duty of the Court, in the interest of the public, to take serious notice of offenders of this type." Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, made this observation in convicting Pirozshah B. Dubash, Proprietor of the Royal Army and Navy Washing Co., Bora Bazar Street of a charge of gambling and passing a tendence of three weeks' simple imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 200, or, in default, further 3 weeks' imprisonment.

In consequence of information received by the police under a warrant issued by Deputy Commissioner Needham, the shop of the accused was raided on 23rd July last. A bogus punter was sent to the shop with marked coins and when the bet was laid, the police rounded the shop and the accused was arrested.

The accused pleaded guilty to the charge. Mr. Dhonly on behalf of the accused pleaded for a lenient sentence on the ground that the accused was enjoying "very low" health.

The Magistrate observed that he did not agree with the doctor's evidence, as the accused appeared to him to be quite hale and hearty. The offence deserved to be taken serious notice of and he accordingly sentenced the accused as above.

The accused had one previous conviction.

# HIGH COURT

—:o:—

**DUES FROM RACE-HORSE-OWNER**

*PLAINTIFF'S REWARD FOR HONESTY.*

Feroze J. Mulla Feroze ..... ... Plaintiff.

Vs.

H. M. Thaddeus & anr. ... Defendant

This was a claim by the plaintiff against one T. M. Thaddeus, a merchant of Calcutta and a well-known racehorse-owner who used to race his horses in Bombay, Poona and Calcutta for Rs. 6,038/12/6, under an alleged agreement. The defendants were the executors of T. M Thaddeus who died in October 1927. They disputed the claim entirely and raised a counter-claim against the plaintiff for Rs. 2,200, alleging that that sum was due from him to the estate on an account between the deceased and the plaintiff.

ARGUMENTS OF THE PLAINTIFFS.

The plaintiff's case was that prior to 1927 he had acted as the agent and general representative of the deceased, in his racing matters. For some time prior to February 1927, the deceased had been in failing health and asked the plaintiff on or about February 20th to try and find a buyer for his horses, and promised the plaintiff that if he succeeded in doing so, he would pay the plaintiff 10 per cent. brokerage on the sale of the horses. The deceased also requested the plaintiff that in case no buyer was forthcoming, he was to try and find some substantial person, who would be willing to take them on a lease and promised to pay the plaintiff Rs. 5,000, if he should succeed in bringing about the lease and 10 per cent. on the deceased's share of the winnings of the horses during the subsistence of the lease.

The plaintiff succeeded in getting a lease for those horses in one R. H. Gahagan. Thaddeus died in October 1927. The plaintiff claimed the aforesaid sum as being due to him under the alleged agreement.

THE JUDGMENT.

His Lordship in delivering the judgment said that the only evidence called before him had been that of the plaintiff. His Lordship had observed with great care the demeanour of the plaintiff, while he was in the witness-box. The plaintiff appeared to be a straightforward man, who did not seek to make his case better than it was, although in his Lordship's opinion, there were opportunities for him to do so. His Lordship believed that he had told the true story of an agreement actually made, and felt no hesitation whatever in accepting his evidence in its entirety.

Turning to the defendant's case his Lordship ssid that they had relied strongly on the use of the word "Gratuity" in the receipt made out by the plaintiff when he received the Rs. 5,000 from the deceased for bringing about the lease. In his Lordship's opinion it was clear that the deceased had treated that sum as a reward for services rendered. In Webster's Dictionary, one of the definitions of the word is "Something voluntarily given in return for a favour" as contrasted with the other definition "Something given freely or without recompense." His Lodship was unable to accept the defendant's contention.

There was a decree for the plaintiff for Rs. 6,038 with interest and costs and the counterclaim of the defendants was dismissed with costs.

## LOSS OF GOODS ON RAILWAY

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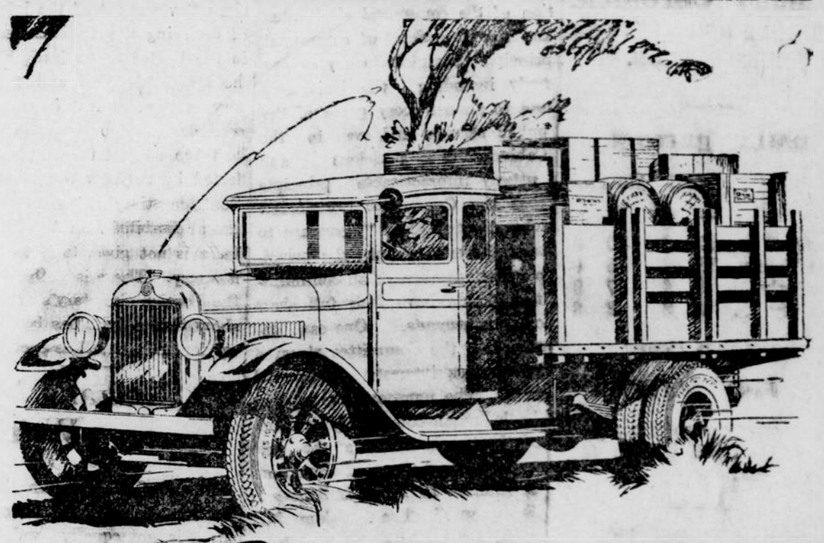
**DECREE SET ASIDE IN APPEAL.**

The Hon. Justices Sir N. W. Kemp and Mr. Murphy on the Appellate Side of the High Court disposed of the appeal filed by the B. B. and C. I. Railway against the decree for Rs. 500 passed by the Sub-Judge of Ahmedabad in favour of the Rajnagar Ginning and Spinning Company in respect of the loss of two bales of piece-goods consigned by them to Bombay.

Their Lordships held that the consignment being at "owner's risk", the Railway would not be responsible for the loss, unless there was negligence on the part of the Company's servants. This had not been proved in this case. The appeal was, therefore, allowed and the lower Court's decree set aside.

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## Latest Cotton Quotations

—:o:—

**NEW YORK FUTURES 21 POINTS DOWN**

**JANUARY.**

**NEW YORK.**

New York, Sept. 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 19.09 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 19.11 |
| Difference | plus .02 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 18.88 |
| Difference | —.21 |

The New York Cotton market opened at rise of 2 points and a further rise of 10 points was recorded on short coverings. The market ruled very steady and prices suddenly declined on renewed selling pressure and closed at a decline of 21 points.

**LIVERPOOL**

Liverpool, Sept. 11.

| | |
|---|---|
| Previous Closing Rate | 10.14 |
| To-day's Opening Rate | 10.00 |
| Difference | —.14 |
| To-day's Closing Rate | 10.06 |
| Difference | —.08 |

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a decline of 14 points in sympathy overnight decline at New York. The opening decline increased on hedge-selling, but later on prices improved under short covering and closed at a decline of 8 points.

**EXPECTATIONS.**

Broach A/M Rs. 337-8-0

**PRIVATE CABLES:—**

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cable from their Liverpool Agents. Messrs. J. H. Springman and Co., dated Liverpool, 11th September, 11 a.m.:—

Decline caused by selling against actual cotton and beneficial rains. Barley steady. See no cause for an advance.

The Garside estimate U. S. Mill consumption for August 549,000 bales against 527,000 bales last year August.

**COTTON TEXTILE TRADE.**

According to Garside the textile situation in U. S. A. is showing improvement particularly in the past 2 weeks. Cloth sales last week were somewhat above production. There is slight improvement in Europe also. The Textile Merchants Association of New York in the monthly report states production 8 per cent. over July. Sales 101.7 per cent. shipments 106.1 per cent of production. Stocks of manufactured goods show a decrease of 4.9 per cent. while unfilled orders on hand have reduced by 3.7 per cent. These figures exhibit little improvement and it is very likely that the next census U. S. Mill consumption report will be found satisfactory. This may tend to harden prices but the most important question that faces cotton world at the moment is hedge selling.

## MISSING GIRL FOUND

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### Suspect in Policy Custody

In our Tuesday's edition (Dak and City) we gave the news of the mysterious disappearance of a Khoja girl aged about seven by name Fatmabai, daughter of Fazal Ismail Mooiji, employed at the firm of Messrs. Karim Moolji and Co. furniture makers of 36 Old Kazi Street (Chakla) and who is living in Pala Colli, Bombay. The latest information available is to the effect that the girl is now with her father hale and hearty. It is alleged that she was taken away by a relative in order to harass her father against whom the suspect was harbouring grudge owing to family fund. The suspect is now in police custody.

**GOCULDAS TEJPAL SANSKRIT COLLEGE.**

The Goculdas Tejpal Sanskrit Pathsala situated at Gowalia Talao Road is a unique institution in Bombay for the advancement of Sanskrit learning in this Presidency. It send this year 23 students for the various exminations held by the Government Sanskrit College of Benares, out of which 15 are declared to have been successful. 26 students appeared in the examination of the Sanskrit Association of Calcutta, out of which 25 are successful. Two students appeared in the Baroda Shravan-mash Dakshina Examination, and both of them are declared to have been successful.

## Police Raid Motishaw's Chawl

—:o:—

**MORE THAN 12 PERSONS ARRESTED**

Once again on Wednesday night the Police raided some 'pedhis' and shops in Motishaw Chawl, Satta Lane and arrested about a dozen for alleged gambling.

Armed with a warrant from Deputy Police Commissioner Sub-Inspector Sawant of the Princes Street Police Station, paid a surprise visit to Satta Lane and arrested about 12 men in Motishaw's Chawl. It is alleged that some marked coins and SATTA slips have been recovered in the premises by the police. The arrested persons will be put up before a Magistrate on charge of gambling.

**GUJARAT SAMAJ SEVA MANDAL CONFERENCE**

The above Conference will be held on 28th and 29th instant at Premabhai Hall, Ahmedabad.

**A VARIETY CONCERT.**

A variety concert in aid of the Social Training Centre for Women, and Naigaon Social Service Centre, will be held on Saturday (Sept. 14th) at 6 p.m. at Town Hall, when an interesting programme consisting of Hindi and Bengalee songs from Tagore, (By Shrimati Sunalini Devi) will be gone through. There will also be a dialogue from Chattopadhyaya's, "Eknath the Scavenger". The Dance item will be rendered by Shrimati Mira Devi.

Other musical items arranged by Miss Chattopadhyaya, will be followed by a short English Play, viz. "The Man in the Bowler Hat."—A. A. Milne.

Tickets valued at Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1 and 8 as. for Students and Children, may be obtained from (1) Miss Gedge, University Settlement, Gamdevi, or (2) Miss Paton, Y. W. C. A. Mayo Road, or, at the door Town Hall.

*WEDNESDAY'S ATTENDANCE* 1,21,328.

Wednesday Sept. 11)

The Secretary Bombay Millowners' Association, writes:—

To-day's attendance is 1,21,328.

**Bombay Chronicle**

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*The Bombay Chronicle*

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1929

## A Clumsy Patchwork

—:o:—

The Report of the U. P. Simon Committee, published last week, is, like the reports of most other similar bodies, a thoroughly reactionary document. It is a clumsy patchwork of crude compromises, arrived at more in a spirit of bargaining than in accordance with accepted canons of representative government. It seems as if the members of the Committee, disowned and boycotted by all Nationalists made it their principal concen to stand together at all cost and to produce some sort of unanimous report. They have, indeed, submitted a unanimous report but the unanimity is purchased at the sacrifice of fundamental principles. And when they venture to recommend a few liberal measures, they detract much of their value by subjecting them to checks and hindrances. miscalled safeguards. One of the redeeming features of the Report is its strong and unanimous condemnation of Dyarchy. But the safeguards against the removal of an admitted evil are of the most frivolous character, and it is difficult to say whether the proposed provincial autonomy, encumbered on every side, is a decisive advance on the present state of things. In the name of safeguards, the Governor is vested with too many powers of control and interference. The authors of the Report say: "In our scheme the Governor will retain substantial powers of interference and control. In order to reach the goal we have in view, he will be expected gradually to assume the role of the constitutional head of the province and refrain from using the emergency powers which we are investing him with". It is idle to hope that the Governor will not systematically use the powers needlessly conferred upon him. Another objectionable safeguard is the creation of the Second Chamber with undue representation given to the "large stake-holders" in both the Houses. The large stake-holders are preferred for their "political importance," which only means that their qualifications are too doubtful to be clearly specified.

The most objectionable feature of the Report is the retention of the communal electorates and the extension of communal principle to almost every elected body including the University and to almost every grade of the public services and even to the Cabinet. It is a vicious and utterly impracticable principle that the Committee enunciate when they observe: "In regard to services we accept the principle that members of all communities should have their full share of appointments." One can gather how the Committee placated the various interests represented in it. The representative of the Anglo-Indian community demanded the "maintenance at the present figure at least of educational grants to Anglo-Indians and Europeans." The Committee could not easily swallow such a proposition. But it placated the member by making the education of Anglo-Indians and Europeans a Central subject. Similarly, the representative of the "Depressed" and Backward classes demanded 15 seats being reserved in the Lower House and 5 in the Upper House and "was agreeable to both these sets of seats being filled by nomination." The demand was at once conceded without any regard to the evil of the system of nomination. These are but a few of the instances which can be cited to show that the report is prompted more by a spirit of bargaining than a regard for sound principles of Responsible Government.

## Anticipations

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To Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh's question in the Assembly whether it was a fact that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1923 Indians in that country were ineligible for citizenship and incapable of holding lands in their possession and whether time was given for Indian landowners in the United States to dispose of their properties, Sir Denis Bray, the Foreign Secretary gave a long reply which is a distressing testimony to the disability under which a subject country like India suffers when it seeks to obtain just treatment abroad for its nationals. No minister in a self-governing country would have been content to reply as Sir Denis Bray did. The Foreign Secretary after a brief review of the miserable position in which Indians in America were placed after the Supreme Court's decision, intimated how the position "had become gradually established that a certificate of naturalisation could not be withdrawn without a process of the courts in each separate case." This position he regards as "a salutary brake." But the brake operates as a very costly method and is a remedy which Indians in small circumstances can hardly utilise. But Sir Denis Bray gave the Assembly to understand that things had improved. He remarked: "And now I am glad to say that we seem to have reached a stage that, in the absence of any outside stimulus, no further proceedings will be taken against Indians who acquired or were at one time thought to have acquired American citizenship prior to the decision of the Supreme Court." Indians in America must be satisfied with this anticipatory assurance! Not only that, but they must also be spared any "outside stimulus". The Foreign Secretary specified in his speech the nature of such stimulus. He referred to the "unwisdom" of Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh's suggestion that reciprocal disabilities should be placed on Americans in India in the matter of holding landed property. The reply shows that the British Government and the Government of India have been able to do precious little to convince the American Government of the injustice of declaring the Indians settled in the United States ineligible to hold naturalisation and proprietory rights. But it graciously concedes that no proceedings will be taken against those already affected by the new rule, only if "outside stimulus" such as reciprocal disabilities on Americans in India is not given to it to make it angry. There is nothing in the Foreign Secretary's reply to show that a fight has been put up for India's self-respect.

## Mr. Kelkar's Writings

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Mr. N. C. Kelkar, who is well-known as a politician all over India, is not equally well-known outside Maharashtra as a man of letters. But the recent publication of his selected speeches and writings in English, edited by his son Mr. Kashinath N. Kelkar will enhance his literary reputation already made by the English translation of his standard life of Lokamanya Tilak. Mr. Kelkar is a voluminous writer and a versatile scholar. His versatility is amply borne out by the selected speeches and writings brought together under the attractive title "Pleasures and Privileges of the Pen." The selections, which extend to no less than a thousand octavo pages, cover a vast range of subjects and many of the selections are worth being seriously read and re-read. The book contains about 25 brief life-sketches of great men, including Budhha, Tolstoy, Schiller, Garibaldi and Herbert Spencer, besides several present-day Indian worthies. Perhaps the best part of the book is that which deals with "Literary and Disquisitional" sketches. This part includes essays on subjects like Poetry v. Civilisation, the Dramatic Art, the Bright Side of Evolution and the Historicity of Christ. The third and the longest section of the book contains Mr. Kelkar's speeches on present day problems. The selection of these speeches could well have been more rigorous: for we share the Editor's belief that "much of the topical political thought and style of expression of any prominent personality is naturally of a passing or transient character". The book on the whole is eminently readable. Mr. Kelkar is not a profound thinker but brings a clear analytical mind, a robust commonsense, a shrewd understanding of human nature to the task of handling almost any question he tackles. We cordially commend the book to the public.

## Deplorable Secretiveness

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The Government of India cannot be said to have adopted a statesmanlike attitude in showing a lamentable secretiveness in withholding from the public information in regard to the steps they propose to take in fighting for the rights and privileges of Indians in East Africa. They have repeatedly given assurances that they are anxious to put up a strong fight but when they are interpellated in the Assembly in regard to the latest development in the situation, particularly the situation created after the submission of Sir Samuel Wilson's report to the Colonial Office, they have no substantial information to offer. It is notorious that the investigator sent out to Eats Africa by the Colonial Office had declared that on the question of the common roll, the British Government had already arrived at a decision, a decision very favourable to White settlers. For the Government of India to tell the Assembly that they have "no intimation" regarding this fact is simply to ignore an issue which the public considers as one of vital importance.

## A Long-Drawn Strike

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The Tin Plate Strike at Golmuri has gone on for over five months and it is amazing that the authorities have not made any serious attempt to bring about a fair settlement. Responsible leaders from various parts of India have visited the place and after interviewing the strikers have been satisfied with the reasonableness of their demands. The management, however, seem determined to resist all the demands and have had recourse to coercive measures to break the strike. But far from the strike being broken, it seems to have spread to Budge-Budge where about 7,000 workers in the employ of the Burma Oil Company have gone on a sympathetic strike. In their desperation the management at Golmuri are said to have threatened to eject the tenants from the housing sheds and even to declare a lock-out. The situation looks very ugly and it is the duty of Government to intervene promptly. We endorse the suggestion made by Mr. Bepin Behari Varma that Government should forthwith appoint a Conciliation Board and put an end to the protracted struggle. If the strikers remain as firm, united and peaceful as they have been so far, their success cannot but be speedy.

## Forced Retirement?

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News comes from Allahabad that the proprietors of the "Pioneer" have dispensed with the services of Mr. Wilson, the capable British journalist who only recently took over charge of that journal and succeeded in making it a vehicle for views largely sympathetic towards Indian aspirations for self-government. The "Pioneer" was long regarded as the non-official exponent and apologist of British official policy in India and it had established a notorious record as a die-hard, consistently anti-Indian Anglo-Indian paper. Mr. Wilson broke away from the tradition but the controlling interests in the "Pioneer", presumably under heavy pressure from a variety of influential quarters, did not like the change. His forced retirement from the field of his strenuous labours, which were naturally distateful to alien vested interests in this country, will be regretted by Indians of all shades of political thought.

## The D. P. I.

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A goal towards which the British bureaucracy is supposed to be steering the ship of Indian State is Indianisation of the Services. When we look around, we do see some attempt in the direction of Indianisation. But can it be said that a very serious and conscientious attempt has been made in every province to substitute capable Indians for the Europeans in occupation? We refer especially to the post of Director of Public Instruction in the Presidency which is likely to fall vacant in a few months, Mr. Lory being expected to proceed on leave preparatory to retirement. We have no one in mind whose claims we should urge as superior to those of other competitors. If an honest search is made it will be found that a number of available candidates would afford sufficient scope for impartial choice. There are Indians in the Educational Service of the Presidency, who can hold their own against any non-Indian member of the Service in any part of the country. It is certainly not too early for the Government to set thinking over this important problem.

# INDIAN CONTACT WITH EAST AFRICA

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## THE RACIAL BAR.

(By ISHER DAS, Secretary, East African Indian Delegation.)

III.*

For all practical purposes Indians are excluded from higher appointments under the Governments of these territories. This is perhaps done from policy. but it is unjust both to the Indians and to the general body of tax-payers. Indian service which is equally good and efficient with the European service is much more economical and should therefore be employed in a larger scale. The recent tendency of the Kenya Government to squeeze out Indians from the Government service and to fill their places by people who are not even British subjects is to be strongly deprecated. British Indians as subjects of the same Crown are entitled to a share in the Civil Service of these territories commensurate with their importance and interest. By this demand we do not wish to be understood to say that we want to supplant or come in the way of the Africans. Naturally they have the first claim on the Government of their country. But until such time as they become qualified by education and experience for employment in Government services we ask for a fair share in the administration of this Colony.

**SEGREGATION.**

In the White Paper of 1923 the Imperial Government recorded its decision that the policy of segregation as between Europeans and Asiatics in the townships must be abandoned. In total disregard of this policy the local Government only in 1928 sold 29 residential plots at Mombasa restricting the sale to Europeans only, under a flimsy excuse. Legal cases are still proceeding in the Privy Council. It appears that the local Government can flout the orders of the Imperial Cabinet with impunity. We strongly protest against the action of the local Government and trust that at least out of self-respect if for no other reason the Government will insist upon its local agents carrying out its definite decisions.

**DEFENCE FORCE.**

Only in 1928 Sir Edward Grigg secured Royal assent to the Defence Force Bill whereby all male Europeans from 18 to 50 years of age are placed under conscription. If this Defence Force is designed to meet any common danger I cannot understand why the Indians are kept out of its pale.

**ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.**

It is painful to have to record that racialism in Kenya has not left alone even the domain of justice. Europeans are entitled to be tried by European juries, but Asiatics are not conceded even this elementary right.

**LACK OF MEDICAL FACILITIES.**

Nowhere in the whole of East Africa is there a decent hospital where Indian patients could be admitted for treatment, even on payment of fees. The only hospitals for Indians in Kenya and Uganda are the Government or Mission hospitals for natives which receive Indian indoor patients for treatment when there is room available. Often Indians have to go as far as India for treatment of serious diseases. This is indeed such a sad state of things as will move even a stone-heart. On the other hand, we find palatial buildings and highly paid staff of European doctors and nurses maintained at Government expense at every important centre for the treatment of Europeans.

**ARMS ORDINANCE IN KENYA.**

Recently an Ordinance was passed in Kenya which gives the police and the administrative authorities powers to refuse licence to possess arms to any persons without assigning any reason. The practical result of this is that Europeans, as a matter of course, get licence to possess any arms they like whereas Indian applicants are almost invariably refused.

(Continued on page 10.)

*Previous articles appeared on 3rd and 5th instant respectively.

# CO-OPERATIVE COTTON MILLS.

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## CO-OPERATION OF SHARE-HOLDERS AND WORKERS.

(By MANEKLAL VAKIL, M.A., LL.B.)

The co-operative movement in Bombay as elsewhere has developed amidst the lower middle class in matters of housing and credit societies and distributive stores in large cities. Lower middle class people have so far desired to eliminate the trader and the house-owner as well as the money-lender who have been so far the only middle men attempted to be replaced. The institutions have prospered in places where there has been an honest executive and vigilant control of the local committees.

**ELIMINATE THE MANAGING AGENT.**

No attempt has, however, yet been made to work the principle of co-operation to eliminate the Managing Agent of large joint stock concerns and make the working labourers feel interested in the success of a factory. The promoters of ordinary joint stock Companies and their managing agents or directors get very large incomes under their existing contracts with their Companies. With the growth of the investing spirit the time has now arrived when the technical experts of an industry may make an attempt to raise share capital from the investing public for a co-operative factory in which the share-holders and the workers' representatives will act in equal numbers as a board of directors. Under such a scheme very naturally the managing and technical experts will be appointed as working directors by the share-holders as well as the workers on fairly large salaries, having regard to their market value to induce honest men to join such a co-operative factory. The share-holders will properly elect the directors on the managing and financial side, while the workers will elect the departmental heads as technical directors on the board. Wages will be fixed by the board as a whole and the profits of the factory will be divided between the share-holders and their representative directors on one hand and the technical directors and workers on the other in equal halves after deducting the minimum interest guaranteed say at 6 per cent per annum on the share capital employed. The surplus profit to be so divided may also be used for furthering the interest of the workers on the one hand and for extending the factory's work on the other.

**OPPORTUNE MOMENT.**

Of late there have been frequent strikes in the Bombay mills and even when those strikes are broken, workers return to work in an unwilling frame of mind and do not co-operate with the management to work their best. It is, therefore, opportune to start a co-operative factory on the above lines with a share capital invited from the middle class investors. The prices for machinery have fairly come down and some of the badly managed mills getting into liquidation can be purchased at a cheap price, far below the replacing value. The capital of the co-operative factory should, however, be sufficiently large to include the amount required as its working capital and the factory should not have to borrow money from any co-operative and joint stock bank. Joint stock banks are likely to refuse any accommodation to co-operative factories and should not be relied upon for necessary finance, as these are likely to strike a blow at the present system of managing and financing agents.

**MAKE A BEGINNING.**

While the mill industry and mill labour in Bombay are passing through the aforesaid crisis, a band of honest technical experts and business managers can profitably start a co-operative factory under the Bombay Co-operative Societies Act of 1925 and if they seek the co-operation of some reliable business managers, whose honesty is unim-

(Continued on page 10.)

## Notes of the Day

**What About Asia?**

M. Briand with his usual cleverness has taken hold of the psychological moment when at Geneva there is an atmosphere of increased mutual confidence amongst the Powers after the "happy ending" of the Hague Conference, to push forward his pet scheme of an "Economic European Federation." The delegates representing twenty-seven European States before whom he expatiated upon this theme at a luncheon he gave them promised to consider it sympathetically. A great hegemony of economic interests in Europe established as a means to promote and solidify capitalist forces in that portion of the world may cause suspicion in America with which M. Briand hopes, perhaps, to secure an understanding in favour of his scheme. But what about the Asiatic States? If the Briand scheme is to be worked for the more rigorous exploitation by the white races of helpless Asiatic peoples, a proceeding which the Soviet with its large Asiatic interests will strongly resent, the idea of an Economic European Federation is bound to be regarded with hostility in Asia.

**Tory Press Stunt**

The announcement made on Tuesday by a Tory journal that the MacDonald Government were faced with a schism in their ranks because Mr. Henderson had announced at Geneva that "the British Government were prepared to sign a treaty for financially assisting States who were victims of aggression" was very probably a case of the wish being father to the thought. The "Daily Herald" promptly contradicted the news regarding the split. At the Cabinet meeting which was supposed to have deliberated upon the Labour Government's policy at Geneva, the "Daily Herald" says what was discussed in fact was their policy in regard to Iraq. The comments of Tory journalists that there is a keen difference of outlook between Mr. Snowden and Mr. Henderson with respect to British commitments involved in pursuing the policy of reviving the "Geneva Protocol" are certainly premature because Mr. Henderson's particularly cautious language at Geneva indicates that there is no hurry on the part of the MacDonald Government in insisting upon the furtherance of the Protocol idea.

**More Assurances.**

It was very kind of Mr. Benn to have taken what he called "the extraordinary step" of asking the Prime Minister to release him for twenty minutes to attend an "At Home" given him by the Punjab Association. It was as kind of him to have assured the Association and the world that the one desire of the Labour Government was to do their duty by India "in the best possible way and in the interests of India." Dr. Shiels duly followed and rung some minor changes on the formula. Of course, both believed that they should be the final judges of the interests of India. Assurances like these have been generously given by the British ever since the days of Queen Victoria. And the report goes that as soon as Parliament meets Mr. Ramsay MacDonald would take the earliest opportunity of reaffirming the Declaration of 1917. The Labour Government has not been slow to learn the arts of diplomacy and even to improve upon the Tory tradition.

**Nationalism and Internationalism.**

The Surat Municipality has passed a resolution "recommending" to the Chief Officer to purchase Swadeshi cloth for Municipal use and to give special preference to Khaddar. The resolution might well have been a mandate. The President of the Municipality, Dewan Bahadur Thakorram K. Mehta, is reported to have opposed the resolution and uged the members to develop the spirit of internationalism quoting a line from Kabir, "Sab bhumi Gopalki," meaning "the whole universe is the Lord's." It is a noble sentiment and should not be caricatured. The greatest internationalists have recognised nationalism as quite consistent with and even necessary for the growth of true internationalism. If we know our neighbours' or fellow-country-men's wants better than an alien, it is our duty more than anybody else's to relieve their want by giving them work and generous remuneration for it.

**Irish Humour.**

"Do you want a ticket one way, or one that will take you there and back?" asked a booking clerk of an Irishman. "What the divil do I want a ticket there and back for, whin I'm here already?" was the reply.

## FOUNDING OF AHILYA SEVA SADAN

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### INDORE WOMEN'S GATHERING

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Sept. 8.

The fourteenth anniversary celebration of Devi Ahilya Bai Holker took place at Indore on the 2nd and 3rd instant at Indore. Rai Dr. Sarjuprasad Tiwari Bahadur, the State Surgeon, delivered an address in Hindi on the life of this great heroine and concluded by quoting some remarkable passages from her writings. There were also other speakers, but the noise in the hall was so great that no one was able to hear their speeches. There was a sqad of boy scouts which was unable to maintain silence. Both the Mabaranis and members of the Holker royal family were present in the Town Hall. The working classes seem to have taken great interest in this celebration and their several "akhadas" took part in the procession of Ahilya Devi's "palkhi". The Divan walked with the procession as far as the old palace. The General Minister, the Finance Minister, the Directors of Education, Commerce and Industries, and several prominent State officers were conspicuous by their absence.

WOMEN'S MEETING.

On Tuesday the women of Indore had a gathering under the presidentship of the Senior Maharani Chandrawali Bai. The Junior Maharani, and other relatives of the Maharaja Holker were present. The Senior Maharani made a very appropriate speech in Marathi. She narrated the early career of Devi Ahilyabai as a dutiful wife and daughter-in-law and showed how as a model mother she tried to guide her son in the right path. The Nizam of Hyderabad showered his encomiums on this Ruler and said that she was even superior to men in foresight. The great Mahadaji Scindia said that she was a worthy woman and anybody would be proud to have her as his mother. She immortalised herself during the period of 70 years as an ideally perfect Ruler and left a name to posterity by her deeds of philanthropy. The Maharani concluded by appealing to women to take part in social work and give relief to humanity. Mrs. Girjabai Kelker, Miss Sushilabai Kibe, Mrs. Mehta, Mrs. Bhalas, Mrs. Kamlabai Kibe made short speeches pointing out the sphere of work which women could do. It was resolved to start the Ahilya Seva Sadan at Indore, for which the Junior Maharani Indirabai gave a donation of Rs. 10,000. After garlanding the picture of Devi Ahilyabai and singing of the Holker anthem the meeting dispersed. I hear Mr. G. K. Devdhar of the Servants of India Society was specially invited to Indore to guide the women in organising the Seva Sadan. He was unable to come he is however expected here after a couple of months.

## LABOUR COMMISSION'S BURMAH VISIT CANCELLED?

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OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

RANGOON, Sept. 10.

The "Rangoon Times" understands that the local government are in communication with the Royal Commission on Labour and the Government of India on the question of the abandoning of the intended visit of the Commission to Burmah. The Commission had originally written to the effect that it hoped to visit Burmah early in February, 1930 Presumably, the arrangement has now been cancelled as the itinerary of the Commission which has been published in the local press does not include Burmah. It is felt in Government circles that a mistake has been committed somewhere and that as the duration of the Calcutta visit has been stated to be 18 days, it is hoped this probably includes Burmah also.

The Local Government have despatched a memorandum to the Commission regarding the labour psoblems in Burmah and containing the views of various officials on the subject. The memorandum has been prepared on lines similar to that which was submitted to the Royal Commission on Agriculture when it visited Burmah.—Free Press

## TATA STEEL WORKS PRODUCTION FOR AUGUST

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Messrs. Tata Sons Limited, Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Company Limited, report that the total approximate production of the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of August 1929 was:—

Pig Iron 67,717 tons.
Steel Ingots 50,229 tons.
Finished Steel 34,210 tons. §

§Note: 161 tons of finished steel rolled from foreign billets are included in the 34,210 tons).

## BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY INSTITUTION

### FOUNDER'S ANNIVERSARY DAY.

A large gathering was held lately at the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Institution, Charni Road, to celebrate the death anniversary of the Founder, the late Hon. Mr. Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, C.S.I. under the auspices of the B.J. College Union.

After the Jashan ceremony was over, a stirring recital from the Shahnamah was given by Mr. Kaikhoshru M. Kutar, under the chairmanship of Mr. Ardeshir R. Dalal, the Municipal Commissioner.

Mr. Dhanjibhoy T. Engineer, President of the Union, briefly recounted the far-sighted generosity of the founder, who some 40 years ago donated a large sum of money for starting another High school for poor and middle class Parsi youths at the instance of his Secretary, the late Mr. Pestonji N. Wadia, since the Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy Institution refused admission to many a Parsi aspirant after knowledge. He then paid a grateful tribute to the late Messrs. Rustomji Byramjee Jeejeebhoy and Pestonji N. Wadia who worked very hard for nearly 30 years to carry out the funder's wishes, and added that the 3,500 odd Parsi youths who were instructed by this "alma mater" and who were engaged in various walks of life all over the world, blessed those three benefactors from the innermost recesses of a grateful heart, and it was, the declared, quite in the fitness of things that his Union performed such Jashan Ceremonies on the respective dates of their death. (applause)

Mr. Engineer next dwelt upon the establishment of the B.J. College Union by some "old boys" of the B.J. Institution 25 years ago, and the solid work done all these years by the Union in the interest of the poorer students who were helped in diverse ways such as free supply of text-books, spectacles, medical relief, milk tonics, etc.

Th audience listened with wrapt attention to the recital by Mr. Kutar of the battle between the world renowned hero Rustom and Ruintan Asphandiar in which the latter was killed.

Mr. Dalal the Chairman announced a donation of Rs. 100 to the Union from Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Kt. He paid a tribute to the House of Byramjee Jeejeebhoy for its munificence as reflected in the large hospitals recenty built in our City by Sir Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Kt.

Referring to the work done by the Union, Mr. Dalal said that now-a-days when the virtue of gratitude was getting so very rare, it was very satisfactory to see the "old boys" of this "alma mater" devoting themselves so whole-heartedly to the well-being of the poorer Parsi students.

## CONFERENCE OF SUBORDINATE EDUCATIONAL SERVICE.

The Association of Teachers and Assistant Dy. Educational Inspectors of Gujarat and Gujarati Side Bombay which was recognised by Government in 1927 hold their annual Conference under the presidency of Mr. J. C. Swaminarayan, member of the Provincial Finance Committee, at Broach, on Sunday the 15th inst. when they propose to pass resolutions on some of their Service and Educational problems, Mr. K. A. Bala, retired Educational Inspector has accepted the Chairmanship of the Reception Committee.

Rugby.—The will of Bernhard Baron, the tobacco manufacturer famed for his philanthropy has now been sworn for a probate, as of the gross value of £4,944,220. Death duties will amount to over two millions and about one million goes to charities.—B.O.W.

Rugby.—The total number of unemployed on September 2 was 1,152,300 being 3,503 less than week before and 172,375 less than year before.—B.O.W.

Calcutta—Book in Bengali entitled "Bidrohi Bir Promode Ranjan" by Charu Bikash Datta printed at the Mohamaya Press, Calcutta, is declared forfeited as being of a seditious character.—A. P.

## RECRUDESCENCE OF TROUBLE OF 1926

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MADRAS, Sept. 11.

Mr. Gopalaswamy, eldest son of Sir K.V. Reddi, has received from Mr. Sorabji Rustomji, President of the South African Indian Congress, the following cable handed at Durban on 8th instant: "Your father had severe attack stamachache same as 1926 but has almost recovered. Week has now passed. He be allright few days. No need anxiety."—A.P.

Calcutta.—132 witnesses will be examined in the case against O. W. Harrison, former employee of the E. I. Railway in Asansol who is charged with murdering W. P. Elder, Assistant, Bird and Company, belonging to Dalhousie Jute Mill. The trial commenced at Jamshedpur on Wednesday (10th instant) before Mr. S. K. Gupta, Sub-divisional Officer, Chaibasa. —A.P.

# FIRST CLASH WITH MODERATISM

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## Lala Lajpatrai's Description

The current issue of the "People" contains the following instalment of Lala Lajpat Rai's "Story of My Life":—

I attended the 1905 session of the Congress. This session went a long way to strengthen the foundations of the Nationalist Party. The citizens of Benares gave a splendid reception to Gokhale. I was sitting in the same carriage with Gokhale. On the footboard stood the volunteer Sunder Lal whose shouts deafened the ears. Looking at this reception one brought the evil days of the nation would soon be over. Gokhale was very happy. Only if we had workers there would be enough of appreciation and fervour amongst the people, said he. Tears were seen in his eyes. It was a wonderful sight indeed.

After Mr. Gokhale's Presidential Address, the Subjects Committee met in the evening, and controversy arose on the very first resolution This resolution would welcome the Prince of Wales (later King George V) to India. I opposed the resolution. Severe famine prevailed in the country and people were dying of hunger; besides the viceroyalty of Lord Curzon had created great unrest. To call the Prince of Wales at this moment was a bureaucratic subterfuge, the intention of the invitors being to allay political unrest by diverting public attention to *gala* shows. Bal Gangadhar Tilak stood by me. The discussion took up a good deal of time. All the old leaders of the Congress were against us. Only a few Bengalis and Punjabis and Marhattas were on our side.

LEADERS FRIGHTENED.

At last the resolution was carried by a majority, but we announced immediately that we would oppose it again in the general meeting of the National Congress. This enraged the older leaders, and the U. P. leaders became affrighted. Information was sent that same night to the Commissioner, the Officer Commanding and the Police Superintendent of Benares. The next morning Munshi Madho Lal (of Benares) brought the Deputy Commissioner to the panda]. They had begun to fear there might be some rioting, and were making preparations according. ly. We were dubbed sedition-mongers and 'badmashes.' The whole of that night and the next morning this situation remained the topic of discussion. Threats were held out to us in the morning. Some said we were bringing the province (the U. P.) into disgrace, others feared the Congress would be dead. So on and so forth. But our resolve remained unaffected.

Now it was 11 o'clock. The time for the Congress sitting had arrived. But Gokhale did not turn up. The news came that he was busy with confabulations.

At last Gokhale arrived, but instead of going to the Congress pandal he began to persuade me. I told him our difference was one of principle. Whe he found me inexorable he made a personal appeal to me and asked me to waive opposition for his sake. To this I agreed and gave him a promise that we would abstain from attending the sitting whilst this resolution was being dealt with so that we might not have to oppose it; the understanding was that in the record it would not be said that the resolution was accepted unanimously. I got Tilak to assent to this understanding But the young Bengalis, J. N Roy and R. Ray, would not agree in any case. So they had to be kept out by force. Thus was the welcome resolution carried.

I addressed the Congress on the last day of the session. I was allowed only 5 minutes but I went on for 20 minutes. The sense of a vast majority was with me. This was the first speech of its kind delivered from the Congress platform, and in a way may be said to have laid the foundations of the nationalist wing. The speech evoked repeated applause and people punctuated it with cries of "go on, go on." The elderly leaders sitting on both sides of the President, particularly the Bombay delegates, began to tremble and turned pale with fear They were repeatedly asking Gokhale to stop me and to order me to sit down; but Gokhale said he could not do so. At last I closed my speech saying I did not want to take undue advantage of the President's indulgence. In the evening Romesh Chunder Dutt sent me word through Mr. Pajit that my speech was the best of all delivered at the Congress session and that he had liked it immensely.

Immediately the speech had been delivered rumours were afloat that the Government was going to start a case against me and that I would be arrested before I left Benares. From Benares I went to Dehra Dun to see my daughter. There I received a telegram from Lahore enquiring whether I was all right. At Lahore the report was current that I had been arrested at Benares. People did not feel sure about me till I was actually in their midst in Lahore again.

## SIND RELIEF FUND

### FURTHER DONATIONS THROUGH SHIKARPUR SEVAK SAMAJ

The folowing is a further list of donations contributed (through Shri Shikarpur Sevak Samaj, Nagdevi Street, Bombay) to the Sind Relief Fund:—

Previously announced Rs. 18000.

One Gentleman Rs. 1301; Mafatlal Gagalbhai Rs. 1001; Gujarat Relief Fund, Sutar Bazaar Tamba Kanta Rs 1000; Raoji Solpaj & Co., Rs. 701; Teju Kaya Co. Rs. 501; Tokarsey Mulji Rs. 501; Jethabhai Bhulchand Rs. 501; Hindusthan Merchants Association Rs. 500; Bombay Insurance Brotherhood Rs. 450/4; Ramdas Khimji & Co. Rs 501; Rao Bahadur Anant Shivaji Rs. 1001; Lallubhai Amichand Rs. 301; Jumabhai Lalji Rs. 301; Hirji Ghelabhai Rs. 301; Lalji Funsi & Co. Rs. 301; Govindji Bharmal & Co. Rs 301; Imperial Cinema Rs. 251; Grain Dealers' Association Rs. 225; Khatao Makanji & Co. Rs 201; Harakhchand Shivji & Co. Rs. 201; Kanji Morarji Rs. 201; Ratani Asria Rs. 201; Nensi Devsi & Co., Rs 201; Husseinbhai Baxibhai Rs. 201; Adamji Bhaiji Rs. 201; One gentleman Rs. 200; Dadar Gulli Mulji Jetha Market Rs. 186/4; Morarji Badrabhanu Rs. 101; Alimahomed Gafoor Rs. 101; Dalsukhbhai Hiralal Rs. 101; Chaturbhuj Jivandas Rs 101 Morarji Ratansey Rs. 101; Hirji Keshavji Rs. 101; Velji Sunderji Rs. 101; Premji Dosa Rs. 101; Sunderji Ladha Rs. 101; Tatya Ravji Rs. 101; Uttamlal Tricumchand Rs. 101; Ranchhoddas Amanji and Co. Rs. 101; Vallabhdas Tejpal Rs. 125; Sevailal Premchand Rs. 101; Mavji Sunderji Rs. 101; Dunichand Dwarakadas Rs. 101; Ratanji Shapurji Tata Rs. 101; Visanji Motiram & Co. Rs. 101; Virji Jetha Rs. 101; Velji Kheraji Rs. 101; Chimanlal Chunilal Rs. 101: Vasudev & Co. Rs. 101; Rajeshri Gopal Kashinath Rs. 101; Lakshmidas Somji Rs. 101: Velji Lakhmidas Rs. 101; Manilal Mulji Rs. 101; Velji Chanbhai Rs. 101; Rai Bahadur Dunichand Durgadas Rs. 101: Narottamdas Bhow Rs. 151; B. S. Kherawalla Rs. 151; Bhimji Dwarkadas Rs. 101; Gokuldas Dossa Rs. 100; Abdulhussein Currimbhai Rs. 101; Ranchhoddas Purshottam Rs. 101: Shivji Velji Rs. 101: Mulji Raghavji Rs. 101: Harirao Madhavji Rs. 101; Lalji Dayal Rs. 151: Keshaji Damji Lakhmidas Rs. 101: Kanji Khatao Rs. 101: Jugjiwan Ujamsi Rs. 101: Bandeali Ismail Rs. 101; Fazalalli Jivji Raja Rs, 101; Gulamhussein Lalji Rs. 101; Ali Vali & Co Rs. 101; Meghjibhai Vali Rs. 101; Mayashanker Tokar Rs. 101; Narayandas Velji Rs. 51; Umedchand Kashiram Rs. 51; Maganlal Devshanker Rs. 51; N. C. Bhesania and Co. Rs. 51; Navnathlal Savailal Rs. 51; Virji Harjivandas & Co. Rs. 51; Virji Mulji Rs. 51; Vithaldas Hirabhai Rs 51; Chhotalal Virji Rs. 51; Jadhavji Morarji Rs. 51; Manilal Hathibhai Rs. 51; Nensey Rajpal & Co Rs. 51; Rajaram Bachubhai Rs. 51; Dwarakadas Mulji Rs. 51; Javantilal Jamnadas Rs. 51; Narottamdas Harivallabh & Co. Rs. 51; Nusserwanji Kharsetji Bhesania Rs. 51; Fedalli Barodawalla & Co. Rs. 51; Maganlal Chhaganlal Rs. 51; Pranlal Damodar Rs. 51; Khodchand Motumal Rs. 51; Meghji Bharmal Rs. 51; Tribhovandas Bhimji Rs. 51; Hiralal Ramkissan Rs. 51; Several other and little amounts Rs. 647.

Total Rs. 36523/8.

NEED OF FURTHER HELP.

Out of the above amount major portion has already been distributed amongst several affected centres as previously announced, and very shortly we are contemplating to send a few volunteers to Sind who will visit the affected parts and utilise the funds in administration to the need of the affilicted, the details of which will appear in the press from time to time.

The amounts donated, so farr are insufficient to cope with the demand of the unhappy Sind for allievating the hard lot of the sufferng. The sympathetic public, are requested to pour forth all they possibly can spare in the bowl extended on behalf of this unfortunate part of the Presidency with whose welfare is indissolubly linked the prosperity of the whole province.

The Bombay Sikhs in a meeting have sympathised with the relatives of Bhai Sahib "at his untimely demise," and have resolved that "the responsibility of his death lies on the shoulders of the Hyderabad State Authorities because the treatment accorded to the deceased and the other Sikh detenus in the alleged riot case has been improper."

During the week ended 7th instant the total mortality in Bombay was 463 which was 21 less than in the preceding week; the death rate registered was 18.5. These figures compare favourably with those for the 36th week of 1928 when the mortality was 525 and death rate 21.0 and with those for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium 1924-1928 when the average mortality was 633 and death rate 25.8.

## SIROHI STATE

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In your yesterday's issue there appears a letter from Abu signed by several persons under caption "Sirohi State." It is not my intention at present to enter into any controversy regarding the state of affairs in the State under the "benevolent" regime of His Highness Shree Swarupramsingji, but the following sentence makes me write this in your esteemed paper. "The noble efforts of the Ruler towards the advancement of the State in its moral, mental and physical aspects cannot but fail to draw sympathy and appreciation from all."

There are persons of varied visions and different aspirations and so satisfaction varies proportionately. The sentence quoted is far from truth. As a subject one knows how troublesome and difficult it is to get justice at the hands of officials—high or low; one also knows well the 'high type of educational facilities' afforded; the working of the forestry department is sufficiently harassing; and what else to depict? the roads! safety! sanitation! wherever you traverse you will find to a considerable extent dissatisfaction.

Regarding the passage in "Tarun Rajasthan' I cannot opine as I have not gone through it. Whether there exists any Mandal, Society, Conference or Association, I cannot definitely say, but one thing I do recollect that a few years back a meeting of the people of the State was convened in Bombay (Pydhonie) by some Mandal or representatives of the subject of the State.—Yours, etc.,

A SUBJECT.

August 31.

## A "HIGH PRIEST'S" FAUX PAS.

—:o:—

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—You may perhaps remember that a "Professor Amrak", has frequently graced the shores of India and had published in the local press his "prophetic claims" In this connection the following from "Truth" of August 14th 1929, may be of interest to your readers:—

"For the most part police-court cases in which fortune-tellers are involved are not worth noticing; they are ordinarily examples of public gullibility exploited by charlatans, with no points of interest at all. The prosecution of Joseph Isherwood, alias Professor Amrak, at West London Police Court last week, is an exception. Isherwood, who was fined £50, was proved to have drawn 20 guineas in fees in five days. As a side-light in fortune-telling finance the figures are interesting, and explain why this method of gaining a livelihood is so popular with the shadier elements of the community. But even more interesting was Isherwood's statement that he had lost £150.- on lectures given at two lagre public halls, a damaging admission for a self-styled "high priest of prophetic mediums" to make. While claming to be able to foretell the future for others, he is unable to perform the same office for himself Out of his own mouth, therefore, he was convicted of being a fraud, and he fully deserved the fine of £50.- inflicted on him."

The moral is perfectly obvious —Yours, etc.,

D. R. D. WADIA.
7, Marine Lines, Fort,
Bombay.

## THE WEATHER

—:o:—

### GENERAL RAINFALL

POONA, Sept. 11.

The Monsoon is active in North East India, East Central Provinces and North Madras Coast. Locally heavy rain has fallen in Assam, North Bengal and Behar. Rainfall has been nearly general in Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur and Behar and local in Lower Burma, East Central Provinces, Punjab Hills, Konkan and North Madras Coast, while a few falls have occured in Upper Burma, Orrissa, East United Provinces, Kashmir, Bombay, Deccan and South Hyderabad.

The chief amounts are:—Rangoon three inches; Victoria Point one; Cherrapunji eleven; Darjeeling seven; Dhubri, Patna four; Bogra, Dinajpur, Jalpaiguri three; Saugor Island two; ,Chittagong, Daltonganj one and a half, Murree a half, Tezpur, Mymensingh one, Jagdalpur three quarters; Simla, Srinagar quarter; Gopalpur one and a half.

Forecast:—Rainfall is likely to decrease in South Bengal, Chota Nagpur, East Central Provnces and North Madras Coast.

Heavy Rainfall Warning:—Locally heavy rain is likely to continue in Assam and North Bengal during the next twentyfour hours.

Earthquake Report:—An earthquake shock of slight intensity in the origin about three thousand seven hundred miles away was recorded by the Bombay Seismographs at two hours two minutes on Wednesday 11th September.—A. P

## BRILLIANT WRITER—"A LIVE WIRE"

### "LEADER'S" TRIBUTE TO MR. WILSON

ALLAHABAD, Sept. 11.

Regarding the change of editorship in the "Pioneer", the "Leader" in its to-day's issue writes as follows:—

"Should we connect this with the rumour that has been prevalent for sometime that the proprietors of the "Pioneer" were likely to send away Mr. Wilson and order a change of policy of the "Pioneer"? Has Mr. Wilson only been granted leave and will he resume the editorship on the expiry of his leave? We shall be glad—as our countrymen in general will be—if the latter assumption be a correct one. For, during the whole period of its existence, the "Pioneer" never had another editor like Mr. Wilson who gave a new orientation to its time dishonoured policy of supercilious anti-Indianism, and has made it a powerful exponent of progressive opinion in harmony with Indian sentiment on many subjects. Never before could the "Pioneer" have commanded a fraction of the support which has received from the Indian community during Mr. Wilson's editorial regime. We shall be sorry indeed if the appointment of Mr. Thorneiley as acting editor should mean the final severance of Mr Wilson's connection with the paper. A brilliant writer, a live wire if we may say so, and one who has done more to appreciate the Indian point of view to regard the Indian sentiment than any other recent editor of any Anglo-Indian paper, Mr. Wilson will be greatly missed not only by his personal friends but by a host of Indian newspaper readers, if he should really have to go away from India."—Free Press.

## PERSONNEL OF DIVISIONAL BOARDS OF AGRICULTURE

—:o:—

The Government of Bombay have appointed the following gentlemen to be members of the Divisional Boards of Agriculture constituted in accordance with the scheme for the co-ordination of the Agricultural and Co-operative Departments for a period of two years:—

SIND.

Agricultural Department:—Syed Hajanshah Nawabshah, Zamindar and Municipal Councillor, Shikarpur. Mr. Ghulam Mahmmed Khan Fatehkhan, Zamindar and Honorary Magistrate, Mirpurkhas.

Co-operative Department:—Mrs Abdul Hamid Khan Khudadad Khan. Rao Bahadur Pritamdas Hukamatrai.

Additional members for cotton:—Rao Saheb Tharumal Bilaram. Mr. A. J. Panas.

GUJARAT.

Agricultural Dtpartment:—Rao Bahadur Bhimbhai R. Naik, Jagirdar, Surat. Mr. Bhailal D. Amin, Landlord of Virsad, taluka Borsad, district Kaira.

Co-operative Department:—Rao Saheb Pranvallabhdas H. Banatwalla. Mr. Bhagwandas Brijbhukandas Shroff.

Additional members for Cotton:—Mr. Bamanshaw Jamsetji Jambusarwalla, Ankleshwar (Broach). Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel, Member and Secretary of the Millowners' Association, Ahmedabad.

KHANDESH AND NASIK.

Agricultural Department:—Rao Saheb Hari Amrit Patil of Sukene, taluka Niphad, district Nasik. Mr. S. N. Chaudari, Jalgaon.

Co-operative Department:—Mr. Madhavrao G. Bhosle, Sakri. Khan Saheb A. A. Deshmukh, Pachora.

Additional members for cotton:—Mr. Jehangirshah B. Tamboli, Amalner. Mr. Tukaram Ramji Patil, Mamurabad, taluka Jalgaon.

DECCAN.

Agricultural Department:—Mr. Bhau Payagonda Patil, Satara. Sardar S. B. Thorat, President, District Local Board, Ahmednagar.

Co-operative Department:—Mr. R. N. Rajadnya. Mr. G. D. Sathe.

SOUTHERN MARATHA COUNTRY.

Agricultural Department:—Rao Saheb V. V. Shirgaonkar, Benkanhalli, Belgaum. Rao Bahadur B. L. Patil, Dharwar.

Co-operative Department:—Mr. F. B. Laxmeshwar. Mr. S. S Kubsad, Hirekerur.

Additional members for cotton:—Rao Saheb C. S. Shirhatti, Hubli. Mr. M. V. Koti, Gadag

KONKAN.

Agricultural Department:—Mr. K. T. Karulkar. Landlord, Umbergaon, district Thana. Mr. A. S. Phadke, Ratnagiri.

Co-operative Department:—Mr. G. K. Hedge. Mr. Sakaram Bhikaji Patil, Palghar.

Government have requested the Director of Agriculture and the Registrar of Co-operative Societies to convey the thanks of Government to the gentlemen who have served as members on the Divisional Boards during the past two years.

Mr. H. W. Emerson, Secretary, Home Department, has been nominated to be member of Legislative Assembly, vice Mr. Rogers. Mr. Emerson will remain in Assembly for a short time, after which he will take his seat in the Council of State.—A.P.

## POONA ANGLO-URDU SCHOOL

—:o:—

### GOVERNOR PAYS TRIBUTE.

On the occasion of his visit to the Anglo-Urdu High School, Poona, His Excellency said:—

I have listened to your Report with interest and am pleased to find that you have such a good record of work and progress This school is doing work of great use to the Muhamadan community of Poona, who, as I know, take a keen interest in it, and I see that the school authorities are doing their best to introduce such features as will give an all-round character to the education imparted here.

You are right in taking pride in the physical development of the boys, and I can see by the number of trophies here displayed that they have "played the game" with considerable success. I hope that your examination results will be evidence of that successful combination of study and games, which is the aim of all good schools.

STEP IN RIGHT DIRECTION."

The delegation of a certain amount of authority and responsibility to the older boys is a step in the right direction and will stand the boys in good stead when they go out into the world and have to rely on themselves. Such a system demands both trustworthiness and discipline and affords a valuable means of practising them. I am glad you have an efficient Scout Troop, for this serves similar purposes, and I hope I shall always see your scouts as keen and smart as they appeared to be to-day.

I am interested to hear of the growing demand for Arabic and I approve of your efforts to meet it. I am well aware of the regard in which the Moslems hold that language, which is the vehicle of most of what is best in the Islamic learning. I can see no reason why this school should not some day become a centre for the study on progressive lines of the learning of the past.

In the course of my study of educational questons, I have noted with pleasure in the Quinquennial Report of the Director of Public Instruction that the percentage of Muhammadans receiving education in the Presidency proper is larger than in any other Province in India. I see that while Muhammadans represent 8.6 per cent. of the population of the Presidency proper, no less than 13.8 per cent. of the total receiving education are Muhammadans. These figures are, I am sure, evidence of the growing desire for education among the community.

NEW SCHEMES.

I fully realise the difficulties under which you are working in this building, which I have now seen for the first time, and I think it is much to your credit that you have managed to achieve such a measure of success in spite of its disadvantages. I have studied the scheme for the provision of new buildings and I know of no scheme which has been devised in the interests of the Muslim community more worthy of support. I should like to take this opportunity of inviting those, who may wish to further the cause of education among the Moslems, to support the scheme financially. As you probably know, a donation of Rs. 1,80,000 has already been promised by the Haji Gulam Muhamad Ajam Trust and Mr. Dawood Khan had previously offered Rs. 1 lakh. When these donations are paid it will be possible to take up the execution of the scheme in earnest.

I would appeal to those interested in it to use their influence to remove any differences which at present prevent the promised donations from being realized as I can see very little hope of Government being able to assist the project materially until the present financial position has improved considerably.

I trust I shall soon hear of progress being made in this matter, and in the meanwhile I wish all success to this school.

## SITUATION IN GODHRA

—:o:—

### DR. MOONJE'S WIRE TO GOVERNOR

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

Dr. Moonje, President, Working Committee, Hindu Mahasabha, has sent the following wire to the Private Secretary to the Governor of Bombay:—

"Please submit the following to His Excellency: Hindu Mahasabha understands situation in Godhra respecting Hindu-Muslim tension is not much better than last year owing to discharge of all accused in Shah Murder case and other conditions practically remaining the same. The Mahasabha, therefore, requests Government to take adequate measures for preventing repetition of disturbances and offering full facilities and protection for conducting celebration of religious festivals."—Free Press.

## WORKING DAY OF FOUR HOURS

—:o:—

### MR. SHAW'S SOLUTION FOR UNEMPLOYMENT

A four-hour's working day as a solution of the unemployed problem was suggested by Mr. George Bernard Shaw in an address at the Independent Labour Party's Summer School at Welwyn.

"A really Socialist Government," said Mr. Shaw, "would not permit a strike, as idleness would be the one thing that would not be tolerated, and in that fact lies the possibility of a split with the Trade Unions.

"The bulk of the Trade Unionists joined their Union for direct self-protection, and they have never studied society as the Socialist has done. Roughly the Trade Unionists side of the movement is ignorant, and the Socialist side of the movement is scientific."

Mr. Shaw described the goal of Socialism as "distribution," and said no State could be stable unless distribution was good.

A Socialist Government could regulate working hours by instituting a four-hour working day, which was the solution of the unemployment problem, and it could nationalise the coal industry.

One of the first things which should be nationalised was banking. It was the financiers, and not the industrialists, who ruled the roost at present.

A Socialist Government must prohibit the exportation of capital; and in the formation of private companies insist on all new issues being licensed by the Government.

INFLUENCED BY KARL MARX.

Mr. Shaw said he became a Socialist as the result of reading the works of Karl Mark.

When he was a boy he was told by his father that he must not speak to, or play with, the sons of retail tradesmen. He received no instructions with regard to speaking to working people, because his father never though that he would dream of doing a thing of that kind.

After relating how he had known men to change their views completely, Mr. Shaw said he was a fairly strong Socialist now, but there was not the slightes guarantee that in two or three years' time he might not be a rabid Conservative.

A number of years ago Mr. Ramsay MacDonald was one of those who felt that Socialism was an irresistible force that was bound to go forward, but now felt—though he (Mr. Shaw) had not the Prime Minister's authority for saying so—that he was a lonely pioneer.

No great statesman could feel that he had the people at his back. Owing to the ignorance and political imbecility of the people, it was difficult to get things done, but the most extraordinary things could be done without people knowing anything about it—a fact which Mr. MacDonald should remember.

WINDOW DRESSING.

Dealing with the General Election, Mr. Shaw asked why it was that the Conservative Government was so completely discredited. They had quite a respectable programme and a good show of legislation, but, unfortunately, nobody knew or cared about any of the measures they had passed. That showed the enormous importance to a political party of windowdressing.

At the next election the Government would be judged, not by the able and statesman-like measures it had passed, but by a number of comparatively unimportant things which had made an impression on the public imagination. By neglect of window-dressing the late Government contrived to convey an impression of childishness and ignorance.

The Communists, said Mr. Shaw, were still dreaming and talking the old rubbish about the revolutionary working class, but it was the discontented, idealistic middle-class that was revolutionary.

While the Communists continued foolishly to accept Russian money, and were continually in conflict with the common sense of the community, their candidates would continue to forefeit their deposits at elections.

The extinction of the Liberal Party was more apparent than real, as it was the victim of the present electoral system. The Liberals were, however, "in a state of general reluctance," and that element also existed in the Labour Party, many members of which were more anxious to convince the public that they did not mean anything so wicked as Socialism than they were to make Socialism popular.

The Labour Party was not exactly popular, as the great mass of the people had not become Socialists, but people voted Labour because the other parties were so hopeless.

In conclusion, Mr. Shaw urged Socialists not to abuse their leaders, and said he hoped the Labour Party would attend to its windowdressing.

## ANGLO-EGYPTIAN TREATY

—:o:—

### "ITTEHAD" PARTY'S SUPPORT.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Cairo.—A meeting of the Ittehad (Unionist) Party which seceded from Wafd in 1925, has accepted the Anglo-Egyptian Draft Treaty.—Reuter.

## "MEASURE OF FAR-SIGHTED PATRIOTISM"

(Continued from page 1).

member found his constituency so backward as to ask him to vote against such a Bill, then he should ask that constituency to choose someone else as its representative. Let not the members of the Assembly be frightened by the public opinion which could be created in the name of religion. He was anxious that there should be no postponement of the Bill, for who knew that the Government might not be frightened by orthodox opinion? It was after a great deal of trouble that the Government, which was foreign, had now, in regard to the Bill, proved to be national in spirit. He exhorted the Assembly to reject the dilatory motion.

Mr. Yamin Khan mentioned that as the conference of Mussalman members held to consider the Bill, the unanimous opinion was expressed that further consideration should be postponed, although, on the question of the principle underlying the Bill, there was a difference of opinion. They were anxious to hear their Ulemas more fully before making up their minds. Hence his preference for postponement of the Bill.

NO SHASTRAS ENJOINED EARLY MARRIAGES.

Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas regretted the disclosure made by Mr. Ghaznavi, that Sir James Simpson had promised to support the motion for postponement of consideration of the Bill. He hoped that Sir Darcy Lindsay would disown any such undertaking. Sir Purshottamdas wished to leave Mr. Ghaznavi's eloquence alone, because it was entirely vitiated by Mr. Ghaznavi's statement that he was a Muslim first and an Indian next. Therefore his speech deserved no notice. The speaker greatly admired Mian Shah Nawaz for his courage (applause) in changing his opinion after gathering the full facts bearing on the question as a member of the Joshi Committee. He also paid a compliment to Mrs. Brijlal Nehru, who was the first Indian lady member of any Committee to tour India. The speaker did not believe that the Shastras enjoined early marriages.

IF THEY HAD WOMEN MEMBERS IN ASSEMBLY?

Col. Gidney said that the cold facts about child mortality given in the Age of Consent Committee's report were clear proof that the Bill was needed. If Indian women were members of the House, he wondered what would be the fate of men like Messrs. Acharya and Shafi Daudi. Speaking from 36 years' medical experience of India, he said that the death-rate among women during child birth in India was more appaling than in any other part of the world.

ASSEMBLY'S CLEAR DUTY.

Pandit Motilal Nehru said that he had thrown into the waste-paper basket the opinions he had received both for and against the Bill, for he relied on his observations of a life-time and he knew that the wicked and diabolical custom prevailed and there was no difference of opinion on the point that it must be stopped. Indeed, he was surprised to see many members making eloquent speeches on a Bill like this, for the question admitted of no argument. If the Shastras had any injunction in this matter then the Shastras had no use for him. (Hear, hear.) In his community of Kashmiri Pundits, who numbered at most 5,000 in India, no girls were married before twenty. He believed that social reform would come quicker and with better effect if it came from within and was not imposed from without.

But the Assembly had a clear duty in this matter, and they all owed a duty to their children and the country. The eyes of the entire world were now on this Assembly, and he urged the members of the Assembly to cast their votes in such a manner that India might rank among the civilised nations of the world. He would personally prefer a Bill laying down 18 as the minimum age for the marriage of girls and 24 for boys, but Mr. Sarda's Bill was there, and he hoped that it would be passed with the least delay.

MR. ACHARYA'S MOTION TURNED DOWN.

Closure was now applied and Mr. Acharya's dilatory motion was rejected without division. The motion for consideration of the Bill was passed amidst loud cheers. The Bill was then taken up clause by clause.

PRESIDENT PULLS UP MR. ACHARYA.

After Mr. Sarda's motion for taking into consideration his Bill was carried, Mr. Acharya moved an amendment that child means a person who if male is under twenty years of age and if female is under fifteen years. Mr. Acharya who went on speaking was pulled up by the Chair saying that he was irrelevant and that he allowed him to speak for one hour and a half only while speaking on his main motion. He cannot allow him to take a long time of the House while speaking on his amendment. But Mr. Acharya continued speaking and was again pulled up for being irrelevant. The President observed that the member ought to be conscious that this was waste of public time. But still Mr. Acharya persisting, the President observed that the House ought to take note that the member was uselessly wasting the time of the House.

The Home Member at this stage rose to say if the President thought that the speaker was irrelevant he can ask him to resume his seat. At this Mr. Acharya said as he believed that he was not given a fair chance by the President to present his views before the House, he would resume his seat. The President observed Mr. Acharya must withdraw the remark which Mr. Acharya refused at first but ultimately withdrew.

## INDIANS IN AMERICA

—:o:—

### GOVERNMENT STATEMENT IN ASSEMBLY

An important statement was made in the Legislative Assembly on Monday by Sir Denys Bray, Foreign Secretary regarding the citizenship of Indians in the United States in replying to a question of Mr. Gaya Parsad Singh who asked:"(A) Is it the fact that under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in 1923 British Indians in that country are ineligible for citizenship and incapable of holding lands in their possession? (B) If so has any time been given to the Indian landowners in the United States to dispose of their properties? If so what time? (C) Is there any similar law in India by which Americans are made ineligible for holding landed properties in this country?

QUESTION OF CITIZENSHIP.

Sir Denys Bray replied: "I have traversed most of the ground covered by the question in previous answers, but as the subject has stirred much public interest and misapprehension still exists about it, I propose to state the general position anew. In 1923 the Supreme Court of the United States ruled that Indians are, and always have been, ineligible for American citizenship seeing that under the revised Statute 2169 persons of Caucasian and African race are restricted from obtaining citizenship. The rigid application of this ruling would have involved the de-naturalisation of several hundreds of naturalised Indians, and, in States like California, where the holding of lands by aliens even on lease is prohibited, the summary eviction from the landed property they had "bona fide" acquired would have caused great hardship.

"From the outset their unhappy predicament engaged the close and continuous attention of the Government of India and His Majesty's Government. The difficulties of the case seemed almost insuperable for the ruling that an Indian is ineligible for citizenship under the American Constitution is the ruling of the Supreme Court.

"At first it looked as if the full rigour of the American Law would be exercised and some thirty unfortunate Indians were made to suffer the disabilities of de-naturalisation, but concurrently with various alleviations that were from time to time secured, the position became gradually established that a certificate of naturalisation could not be withdrawn without a process of the courts in each separate case—a procedure which acted in the natural course of things as a salutary brake. And now I am glad to say we seem to have reached the stage when we can safely anticipate, that in the absence of any outside stimulus—the honourable member will forgive me if I here refer pointedly to the unwisdom of the tentative suggestion in his last question—no further proceedings will be taken against Indians who acquired or were thought at one time to have acquired American citizenship prior to the decision of the Supreme Court. Hard as is the case of the thirty Indians who have suffered de-naturalisation it is gratifying that immunity has thus been secured for several hundreds of their more fortunate fellows."

## *POLICE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSEMBLY.*

—:o:—

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

The Watch and Ward Committee appointed by the Assembly this evening for the first time under the chairmanship of Sir James Crerar. The question of adopting interim precautions in respect of admission to galleries was discussed and four proposals were made. The meeting adjourned to take evidence of police officers and the Secretary of the Assembly Department before coming to a final decision.

ROADS COMMITTEE.

The Roads Committee also held a meeting when there was a large attendance, including ministers from Provinces. The Provincial representatives are leaving to-morrow.—A.P.

## "FOORSAD."

This well-known Gujerati monthly, founded by late Mr. Bomonji N. Kabraji, 49 years ago has, under the editorship of Mr. Keki R. Bhaya; maintained its popularity among the Gujerati reading public. Its Parsi New Year number contains several instructive articles contributed by well-known writers. Its serials and short stories have made it an entertaining journal in Gujerati

## "BLACKMAILING LAHORE UNDER-TRIAL PRISONERS"

MADRAS, Sept. 10.

Dr. Vardarajulu Naidu, interviewed regarding the "Anti-Hunger Strike" Bill said—

"Ordinarily the Government would not have seen the necessity to bring forward such a measure. Because the issues raised by the hunger-strike of the Lahore prisoners are very unpleasant to the Government they have determined upon proceeding with the case even in the absence of the accused. In enacting measures affecting a cardinal principle of jurisprudence a good deal of dispassionate consideration is necessary and the necessity for changing the principle should be thoroughly established. To put it clearly the need for clutching at a main principle of criminal justice cannot be said to have arisen by the mere fact that after the many years of administration of criminal justice a situation has arisen requiring a remedy. The situation should be treated on its own merits and not by altering a general principle. It should be clearly borne in mind that such a general alteration would affect not merely those who are termed political prisoners but all the others as well. As I have said above there has been no dispassionate consideration of the situation, but the Government in bringing this new measure are solely actuated by political motives."

"Secondly," continued the Doctor, "this action of the Government is tantamount to blackmailing the Lahore under-trial prisoners. Those prisoners agitated for certain rights to be granted to them during their trial—rights which are granted to political prisoners in all the other civilised countries. They did not ask that they should be acquitted. They have faith in their defence and what they want is treatment as political prisoners. Instead of facing them on this issue the Government say: "If you do not give up your hunger-strike we will proceed with the case." Nobody denies that the Government has got the might to do so. But justice on this issue lies certainly on the side of the Lahore prisoners. And every attempt to make one give up what one considers just—by might, amounts to blackmail."

"Further this instrument is aimed to defeat those who aim at deafeating the ends of justice. But I am clear this measure itself will instead of furthering the ends of justice defeat them. The only purpose which this measure will serve is that it will satisfy the revenge of the Government against the Lahore prisoners. They will have the satisfaction of having 'replied' to the hunger strike. It is not for me to tell the legal giants in the Assembly that any enactment which is the offspring of anger will not be a sound piece of legislation."—Free Press.

## NATIONAL CESS INSTEAD OF EXPORT DUTY ON HIDE.

—:o:—

### *GOVERNMENT APPOINTS A COMMITTEE.*

SIMLA, Sept. 10.

The Government of India it is understood, have appointed a Committee to go into the question of imposing national cess in the place of export duty on raw hide. The Committee will consist of the Director of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, as Chairman, with the Director of Industry, U.P., as Secretary and three shippers of raw hide and three shippers of kips as members of the Committee. The Committee is expected to commence work during the month of October.

In view of the appointment of this Committee, Mr. Mahomed Raffique who has secured first place for his resolution urging the abolition of duty on raw hide may not move his resolution on 17th September.—Free Press.

## TWO JOURNALISTS HONOURED.

—:o:—

BEZWADA, Sept. 8.

Messrs. K. Nageswara Rao, Editor, "Andhra Patrika", and Mr. M. Krishna Rao, Editor, "Krishna Patrika" were presented with richly decorated ivory caskets to-day on the occasion of the Silver Jubilee celebration of the two well-known journals as a token of gratitude for the services rendered by the two journalists for the Andhra Province.

The Hon'ble Mr C. V. S. Narasimha Razu, President of the Madras Legislative Council who presided, in the course of his speech eulogised the services rendered by the two journalists and expressed his admiration at the successful work carried out by them. Then addresses were presented to both the journalists who replied to them in suitable terms.—Free Press.

## Youth League Swadeshi Bazar

### RUSH FOR STALLS

### INTERESTING & VARIED PROGRAMME OF ENTERTAINMENT

The announcement that the Bombay Youth League is organising another Swadeshi Bazar, has as was expected, evoked great enthusiasm. There has already been a rush for Stalls from the Swadeshi manufacturers and dealers. The bustle and animation, huge visitors crowd and bright sales which characterised their last Bazar at the Jinnah Hall, will it appears be repeated on a much bigger scale this time. So as to accommodate the Stalls whose number is more numerous on the present occasion and also the rush of visitors, special arrangements are being made. A large number of ladies and gentlemen Volunteers are being mobilised to cope with the situation.

Judging by the last Swadeshi Bazar as also the go-aheadness of the Youth League, one can confidently predict that the public have in store a rare treat. The Stalls will be properly and artistically arranged; and the Youth League's Swadeshi Bazar Committee is paying special attention to make them as varied and interesting as possible. A large number of indigenous commodities will be put up for sale and it will be a splendid opportunity for the public to find out what fine articles are made locally and available at competitive prices.

Not satisfied with this the organisers have planned an ambitious Entertainment Programme, each day fresh items—choice music and singing, cinema shows, physical culture demonstrations, ventriloquists performances etc. will add to the gaiety and charm of the occasion.

The Bazar will be formally opened on Saturday, the 21st at Madhav Bag by some eminent leader, and will be kept on till the 2nd October. It is interesting to note that Mahatmaji's birthday falls on the concluding day of the Bazar.

The last date for applying for the Stalls is the 16th inst. after which no further applications will be considered. The rent for each stall measuring 6 ft. x 9 ft. (6ft. frontage) is only Rs. 25 plus Rs. 5 for electric charges. Stalls for higher prices are also available. All applications and enquiries should be addressed to Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Hon. Secretary, Swadeshi Bazar, Bombay Youth League, Hughes Road, Bombay.

## CHOLERA IN BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

The situation as reported on September 10 was as follows:—

In the Presidency proper, East Khandesh district reports 52 attacks and 12 deaths, while West Khandesh has 37 cases and 10 deaths. Nasik district returns 13 cases and one death. Parola town reports 4 cases, while Sindkheda has two attacks followed by one death. Taloda has only one case to report.

Karachi, Hyderabad and Mirpurkhas towns have each returned one case and one death, while Larkana has only one case. Shahadadpur reports 2 cases and one death.

Three thousand and twenty doses of anti-cholera vaccine have been supplied to the Medical Officer, Mirpurkhas, 200 doses each to Mukhtiarkar, Umarkot and Jamesabad and 80 doses to Manjhand Municipality. Civil Surgeons of Karachi, Hyderabad, Larkana and Sukkur districts, the Medical Officer, Nawabshah district and the Health Officer, Karachi have been each supplied with 100 doses of "Bacteriophage." Fourteen thousand six hundred and thirty-five persons have been inoculated with anti-cholera vaccine in Hyderabad town upto 4th September.

## WOMAN KILLED BY TAXI CAR.

### DRIVER'S NEGLIGENCE.

The Coroner held an inquest on Wednesday touching the death of Jainabai (30) a Khoja woman who was run over by a taxi-car N-6638 on Sunday last and who succumbed to her injuries in the J. J. Hospital on Tuesday. The evidence showed that the taxi-car was driven by G. S. Henry and carried a passenger. At the junction of Nisampada and Sandhurst Road the deceased was run over and dragged five feet. She was removed to the J. J. Hospital in the same car, but died subsequently. Medical evidence showed that death was due to the rupture of kidney and fracture of the ribs. The jury returned a verdict of death due to the negligence of the driver.

Surat.—Mr. Bhailal, Sub-Inspector of Police, Surat City A Division, who was suspended for alleged misconduct following a sensational raid by the police in Ruwala Tekra locality, a notorious place for satta, and the subsequent arrest of about a hundred persons on a charge of gambling in January last, has been reinstated as Sub-Inspector, Mandvi Taluka, Surat District.—A.P.

## HINDU CULTURE IN FAR EAST

—:o:—

### DR. NAG'S RESEARCHES IN BALI ISLANDS

### NEED OF MORE ORGANISED WORK

"To-day I am going to reveal the most remarkable chapter of Indian history,—the drama of how Hindu culture penetrated the Malaya Polynesia and maintained its integrity against tremendous opposition and hostility", declared Dr. Kalidas Nag speaking on "Art and Archaeology in the Hindu Colonies of Indonesia" at the university school of Economics on Wednesday.

The lecturer declared that ancient India always occupied a prominent position in directing and developing the entire commerce of the Orient. The ports of Sowrastra and Broach carried on extensive commerce with the Western world—from the Babylonian epoch to the Roman period. Although Western India was still leading in commerce, the speaker emphasised the necessity of studying that marvellous chapter of India's national history wherein the pioneers of trade and commerce from western India navigated the entire Southern portion, naming it as the Indian Ocean. Dr. Nag appealed to the younger generation of scholars as well as the public of Bombay to provide for an organised and systematic research along that line.

Coming to the subject Dr. Nag traced the migration of Indian culture in the Malaya Polynesian world which passed off by the name of "Island India" or Indonesia in the 1st century A.D.

Though generally considered as primitive people these Malava Polynesian races contributed in a wonderful manner to the development of Hindu culture to this day amidst great difficulties.

PROGRESS OF HINDU CULTURE.

Dr. Nag traced the progress of Hindu culture through Sumatra Borneo, Java and Bali islands and discussed in detail what he called the wonderful chapter of Hindu Balenese civilization. In religion, art and rituals the Balenese people offered so many problems that it was the urgent duty of the rising generation of Indian scholars to go into them and recover the forgotten history of "greater India." Practically in every village in these islands he had found traces of Indian culture. Coming to the Island of Borneo he found people of a ferocious and almost cannibalistic type, yet these people came into contact with Hindu culture and gradually developed a fine sense which in itself was a wonderful achievement in the history of human culture.

IN BALI ISLAND.

An excursion into the Island of Bali revealed more and intimate traces of Indian culture. The script used by Balenese very much resembled the South Indian script.

The Bali Island he said was colonised in the 1st century A.D. wherever one went the familiar hut with the thatched roof met one's eye.

The Balenese temples were built in the Pallavi style of architecture. Hindu legendry stories formed the theme of decorative on art. The "Garud," "Vishnu" and stories from Ramayana or Mahabaratha were usually protrayed on the temple walls.

Dr. Nag showed a slide of Balanese girl's drawing beautiful wax designs on cloth which indudstry, he said, took its birth in Kathiawar.

The rituals observed by Balinese priests which survived even to-day bore striking similarity to the rituals observed in India. The "Arati" and "Achamanya" as obtaining in India to-day formed part of the prayers of the people of Bali.

These islands offer a tremendous source for investigation and recovery of the history of "Greater India" he concluded.

## POLITICAL DEPUTATION TO ENGLAND.

—:o:—

### TO PRESENT BURMAH'S CASE TO PARLITMENT.

RANGOON, Sept. 10.

Encouraging replies have been received from most of the districts which have been canvassed in regard to the proposed Burmese political deputation to England to place Burmah's case before the Parliament. As a result, a mass meeting, it is understood, will be held on the 20th October at the Jubilee Hall at which all the political leaders will be present and the final arrangements will be discussed. It is understood also that the probable members of the deputation will be Messrs. U Mg Gyee, ex-Education Minister, U Ba Pe, the leader of the People's Party and M. M. Ohn Ghine, M.L.C., and one time Mayor of the Rangoon Corporation.

The deputation will be accompanied by Mr. Sra Shwe Ba who will present the Karen community's case.—Free Press.

Shillong.—Mr. Gopendralal Das Chowdhury, Swarajist, has been re-elected Deputy President of Assam Council.—A.P.

Jamshedpur—Mr. S. N. De, Shift Foreman of Electrical Department of Golmuri Tinplate Coy. was attacked with a spear last night while he was returning from work. He is lying in Tata hospital in a critical condition.—A.P.

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# AHMEDABAD YOUTH ASTIR

## More About Municipal Affairs

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 8.

The weather conditions have remained unchanged during the week. There has been no rain although there are patches of clouds from time to time. Days are hot and nights are generally cool. Some more showers of rain in about a week would be welcome.

The mortality figures in the week ending on Thursday last have gone up to 204 which shows an increase of 19 over last week's figures. Small-pox has again carried away 2 lives while consumption is responsible for 20 deaths. Thus near 3 persons die of consumption everyday in our city. The death rate is over 39 per thousand which is really very high.

The local Youth League has chalked out an ambitious programme of social and sanitary reform for this year and educated classes wish them every success. Whether these young enthusiasts are able to carry out any items of their ambitious programme still remains to be seen. It is hoped, however, that under the able guidance of Mr. Sumant Mehta the members of the Youth League will show more tangible work than dramatic and other performances of a week which they have indulged in so far. The League will do well to take up some work in right earnest instead of framing programmes which it would not be possible for it to carry out.

The conference of the social workers of Gujarat is to be held under the presidentship of Mr. Amratlal V. Thakkar on the 28th and the 29th instant.

A meeting of dheds (untouchables) was organised by the Patani Seva Samaj on Monday last and a dozen men from the audience took an oath never to take liquors.

Dr. Harilal M. Desai visits Broach once a month to treat patients suffering from eye diseases. On the 31st ultimo he paid his usual monthly visit and treated 233 patients in Sevashram, Broach and performed 38 operations. His brother Dr. Chandulal works as dentist in the Ashram and patients of all communities take advantage of the charitable treatment of these brothers.

MRS. NAIDU'S VISIT.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu is coming down here to deliver a lecture in support of the Age of Consent Report. The lecture will be delivered on the Tennis Court of the Bholanath Ladies' Institute in the evening on Tuesday under the auspices of Gujarat Stree Mandal.

The Tutorial High School Old Boys' Association is organising a social gathering on Sunday next. The programme includes a social dinner and some games and sports.

The programme of the Gujarat Schools' Athletic Association cup matches is being gone through in Ahmedabad and the moffusil. A cricket match between the senior teams of the local Anjuman Islam School and the Nadiad New High School commenced yesterday and will be completed to-day. The Gujrat College team has come out successful in two ties of the Gaekward cup and it is hoped that it would carry away the cup this year.

A gang of some ten dacoits broke into the shop of one Balkrishna Baldev on the Naroda Road. The owner and his wife were beaten and held down while the dacoits opened the safe and carried away goods worth more than 1400 rupees. The police are inquiring into the matter but no clue seems to have been obtained as yet.

KHADI EXHIBITION.

The Gujarat Vidyapith is making arrangements to organise a Khadi Exhibition towards the end of this month while celebrating the Diamond Jubilee of Mahatma Gandhiji's birthday. The organisers have invited sympathisers to help them in making the function a success and have expressed a hope that the people of Ahmedabad will honour the saint of Sabarmati by putting on Khadi in these days.

The cloth market has showing some activity and although the market has remained closed during the week on account of Jain holidays still merchants hope to have good business in the near future. The tone of the market seems to be improving.

The "Praja Bandhu" defamation case filed by Mr. Pestomsha came off for hearing before the additional City Magistrate Mr. M. P. Desai on Friday last when Mr. Bansidhar Gordhandas, manager of the Aryodaya mill and chief officer Mr. Bhagat were examined as witnesses for the complainant. Mr. Bhagat in his cross examination stated that he had written in his endorsement on the Assistant Engineer's report carelessly on account of press of work but the report was not correct as he afterwards found out. The fact about the incorrectness of the report was not mentioned by him to any one as nobody had asked him about it. He also stated that he would regard it as 'godsend' if any one took away such earth although it was municipal property. The case has been adjourned till the 21st inst. when other witnesses for the prosecution will be examined.

The water supply of the city is in the same condition as yet. Some localities get a good supply while there are several localities in which the complaint for want of sufficient water has not yet disappeared.

SUIT AGAINST MUNICIPALITY.

The suit filed by the Municipal Engineer Mr. Nandlal Mehta against the municipality comes in for hearing to-morrow. It appears that Mr. Manilal Chaturbhai Shah, one of the councillors who opposed the resolution of dispensing with Mr. Mehta's services has sent a notice to the Municipality through his solicitors at Bombay that if any sum of money is spent in defending the proceedings municipal officers who spend the amount and councillors who vote for its sanction will be held personally liable. The rumour is that arrangements have been made to call in Counsel from Bombay for defending the suit on behalf of the Municipality.

MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.

The Administration report of our Municipality is to be taken up for further consideration to-morrow. Mr. Ambalal's amendments are not yet over and efforts are being made to pass the report with the amendments on the strength of the votes of Mr. Ambalal's Indepeudent Party. He has been able to carry some of the amendments by narrow majorities in previous meetings and it is feared that some more meetings would be necessary to pass the report which has to be submitted to the Collector before the 15th inst.

Meanwhile Mr. Ambalal seems to have been very angry on account of the remarks against the administration of his party. These remarks have appeared in our paper as well as in the "Times of India" and the local weekly the "Praja Bandhu". The attacks in his amendments against Mr. Vallabhbhai's administration have been adequately dealt with by Mr. Vallabhbhai, Mr. Thakor and Mr. Mavlankar, and Mr. Ambalal regards all this as propaganda to run down his party. He suspects that it is the work of Mr. Vallabhbhai's followers and in an interview given to the representative of a local weekly he has gone so far as to say that the loyal followers of Mr. Vallabhbhai are hatching plots to enthrone their Sardar again so that they might come back to power. I do not know why Mr. Ambalal has been so angry with the "Praja Bandhu" in particular and with the community to which the Editor of the "Praja Bandhu" belongs. He says that had it not been for Mr. Divan's candidature for the post of Chief Officer Mr. Vallabhbhai would not have been forced to resign his Presidentship. I do not claim to know what Mr. Vallabhbhai's ideas were but it was a well known fact that Mr. Bhagat and his partisans had declared themselves openly against Mr. Vallabhbhai and he knew that he could not remain as president if Mr. Bhagat was appointed Chief Officer. Even before the question of the appointment of Chief Officer Mr. Ambalal's party had taken Mr. Pestonsha in special favour and all attempts were made to thwart Mr. Balwantray Thakor a well-known follower of Mr. Vallabhbhai on the board when Mr. Thakor was appointed vice President by a large majority Mr. Ambalal felt offended and it was to please him particularly and to bring about a smooth working that Mr. Thakor resigned his vice-presidentship. Several councillors who did not belong to any party whatsoever were opposed to the candidature of Mr. Pestonsha and Mr. Thakor was again elected vice-president by a large majority.

A DISTINCT-ON

It was after Mr. Vallabhbhai's resignation as President that Mr. Thakore resigned his vice-presidentship. Now Mr. Ambalal draws a distinction between Mr. Vallabhbhai and his followers and suggests that Mr. Vallabhbhai did make efforts to improve municipal administration but his partisans thwarted him and they have now formed a clique and have been carrying on propaganda against his party. He tries to take credit for suggesting some far reaching reforms and having several subcommittees appointed It is however a patent fact that these paper committees have done next to nothing and while Mr. Ambalal and his party are busy making such big schemes for converting Ahmedabad into a Paris or a London, mortality figures go on increasing, people are clamouring for water there is a deadlock the engineering department of the Municipality and matters municipal are involved in several law suits. If this is a thing to take credit for the mill magnate and merchant prince of our city is welcome to do it.

Mr. Ambalal accuses Mr. Vallabhbhai's followers of having formed a clique but nothing has yet been found against Mr. Vallabhbhai or his followers. The defamation suits have brought to light several irregularities, to say nothing worse, of those who are favoured by Mr. Ambalal and his party. The merchant prince of our city and the president of our municipality went to the Magistrate's Court as witnesses for Mr. Pestonsha, a member of the Independent party and Mr. Ambalal had to admit that he would not have acted as Mr. Pestonsha did in the matter of the earth.

The remark in Mr. Vallabhbhai interview that the steps taken against Mr. Ajitray an assistant engineer of several years' standing in the Municipality was more in the nature of a 'persecution' than a 'prosecution' has excited the wrath of Mr. Ambalal and his supporters. Our mill magnate has given notice to move the following resolution in the board in which appears in the agenda of the general meeting to be held on the 10th instant.

"The President is requested to place on the table, the papers in connection with inquiry, suspension and reinstatement of Mr. Ajitray Engineer."

Now Mr. Ajitray happens to be relative of the manager of the "Praja Bandhu" press and how he has been treated will be clear from the fact that he was suspended by the Sanitary Committee and the papers were never placed before the General Board. His case was handed over to the police and the C. I. D. officer Mr. Nadirsha investigated the matter and reported that he was innocent of all the charges that were brought against him. He was then reinstated by a unanimous recommendations of the Sanitary Committee, which was adopted by the General Board in April last. Some four or five members in the General Board clamoured for departmental action but the General Board by a very large majority passed a resolution to reinstate him. Out of about 45 members present only four voted against the resolution and some half a dozen members declined to vote while all others voted for it.

DEMONSTRATION OF WORK OF THE BLIND.

A public meeting was held at Borivli Gujerati School where a demonstration of the work of the blind was made by the students of the Victoria Memorial School for the Blind and the student of the Happy Home for the Blind under the kind patronage of their Principal Mr. H. D. Chhatrapati.

The demonstration comprised of sewing, cane-knitting, reading, writing, arithmetic and songs with music.

Mr. Jestaram Sunderji Kapadia, Solicitor, who takes special interest in the work of the school presided over the function and eulogized the services of Mr. Chatrapati who has sacrificed his life after his late elder brother Dr. Nilkanth Chhatrapati for the cause he loved most and has made the work his sole object of life.

Mr Chhatrapati addressed the gathering after the demonstration on "How we can save the Blind", and explained especially to the ladies present, how they should take every care of the children to protect their eye-sight. He appealed to the audience to help the school by increasing the number of the students so that they could well be educated and be sent out as teachers to guide their suffering fellw brothers.

The Chairman thanked all present and expressed his sincere thanks to the Honorary Secretary of the V. M. School for the Blind for sending the boys to such a distance for demonstration and Mr. Chhatrapati for the good work he was doing. He desired that such demonstrations should be Ghulam Hussein Hidayatulah at the benefit from them.


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IN chronic eczema, ringworm, ulcers, and poisoned sores, as well as in pimples, rash, itch, and other disfiguring skin complaints, Zam-Buk is making most remarkable cures.

This highly-refined balm not only soothes and heals surface skin, but it soaks through the pores deep into the tissues where it attacks graver trouble at its roots.

Zam-Buk quickly stops itching and pain; it subdues inflammation and swelling; kills bad germs and rids the tissues of all poison and corruption. Zam-Buk promotes perfect healing with a growth of new healthy skin.

Crude ointments containing mineral drugs and rancid animal fats can never do the same good as Zam-Buk.

DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
"I prescribe Zam-Buk as a sure and perfect healer for the majority of common skin troubles. Zam-Buk was completely successful in a case of chronic weeping eczema. Timely dressings of Zam-Buk herbal balm in various cases of burns have brought rapid healing with firm new skin. I have also had proof that it speedily removes dandruff and other prevalent scalp disease." Dr. Jyotish Chandra Bagchi, L.M.F., Medical Officer, Durgaganj P.O. Purnea, India.

COVERED WITH ECZEMA.
"Our little boy had a terrible attack of eczema which spread rapidly over his body. I tried some stuff which an hospital student gave me, but it failed to cure the dreadful sores. As we were over 100 miles from the nearest doctor I began to feel desperate, but happily friends sent me Zam-Buk to try. I applied the balm liberally and next morning there was a great change for the better. Zam-Buk soon made my boy's skin healthy again." Mrs. G. F. Draffin, C.I. Mission, Nanchowting, Hunan, China.

POISONED SKIN.
"As an antiseptic healer and first-aid I find Zam-Buk splendid. It is of the greatest service amongst my workpeople, who have malignant ulcers, poisoned wounds, and sores of all kinds. After cleansing the injured or diseased parts I apply Zam-Buk on strips of lint or bandage—changing the dressing regularly." C. B. Brodie, Esq., Kelaniya, Ceylon.

All medicine dealers sell Zam-Buk which is GUARANTEED FREE FROM ALL ANIMAL FAT at Re. One a box or Rs. 2-4 large family size. Direct from agents:—Messrs. Smith, Stanistreet & Co. Ltd., Entally, Calcutta; Kemp & Co. Ltd. Charni Road, Bombay; Dadha & Co., Esplanade, Madras; M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi, etc.

Zam-Buk
THE WORLD'S GREATEST HEALER


# What the People Say

## THE SARDA BILL

—:o:—

To the Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—When the whole social orders are being overhauled and revolutionized in the civilized countries or the world, when women of Turkey have risen in rebellion against the inhuman cruelties of social traditions, India is oscillating between social reforms and orthodoxy which has been oppressing her for a great number of centuries. In the race of civilization that is going on between the various nations, India has lagged behind which had a glorious past, and a splendid civilization of her own. She is now socially one of the most backward nations.

The Sarda Bill has been put before the Assembly for two years. Still the honourable members of the Assembly are wavering in their opinions whether it is good to raise the marriageable age of girls to fourteen or fifteen. Many learned members oppose this Bill very strongly. Mr. Acharya who cannot tolerate this Bill opposed it violently. He has been oftn quoted by Miss Catherine Mayo in "Mother India" for his ideas about social reforms.

This Bill is a momentous one, in the history of social reforms in India. The passing or the rejection of this Bill will show to the world at large where India stands and upto what extent India deserves freedom socially.

The women at Simla some two days back demonstrated in favour of the Bill. Many ladies, in Bombay also have wired to H. E. the Viceroy in favour of this Bill. Youths of India are determined to throw away all such social restrictions that are detrimental to the progress of the nation. Young India has full faith in Sarda Bill, and extends its complete support to it. Pandit Motilal Nehru has also sent a telegram to the Assembly, exhorting it, to rise to the occasion.

Will not the honourable members of the Assembly still realize the gravity of child-marriages? Do they not realize that infant marriage is a great curse upon India?

Will the representatives of the people note the disastrous evils of child-marriages—which are—

(i) Horrible child mortality.
(ii) Child-widows.
(iii) Lack of Education.
(iv) Deterioration of Race.

How can veteran leaders demand Dominion Status or Independence if they do not wish to give freedom to their children in such problems as marriage and others.

The system of child-marriage is more powerful in many States of Kathiawar. The Indian States which are accustomed to be in the footsteps of the British India should now open their eyes and rise to the occasion. The time has also come for the States of Kathiawar to introduce such social legislations for their people's benefit and welfare.—Yours, et..,

LAXMIDAS DOSHI.
Samaldas College,
Bhavnagar, Sept. 7.

## "OPEN DOOR"

—:o:—

To the Editor of the "Chronicle"

Sir,—I read in an unconcerned way the letter of a gentleman who has signed himself as "Concerned" in the Dak Edition of the "Chronicle" dated 7th inst. He admits that my assertion that "The Hindu Mahasabha has no title to represent Hindus politically "will be very welcome in certain quarters" and I have not lost hopes to get him into those quarters if "Concerned" is a sincere and thinking patriot. I say again what I said last time and challenge "Concerned" to prove that Pandit Motilal has recognised the political pretensions of the Hindu Mahasabha. On the other hand, I can prove from numerous speeches of Motilalji in the election campaign of 1926 (I was in Delhi then) that he did not recognise them.

What Lokamanya Tilak would have done had he lived in 1929 is a matter for speculation and I have at least as much right (if not more) as "Concerned" to speculate. I say he would have once again been as bold and generous as in 1916 and conceded in a gracious manner all the demands of the Muslim League made in Calcutta except the one I have excepted.

"Concerned" appears to be a fresh recruit in the Hindu Mahasabha-fold. otherwise he would not have spoken of my ignorance of the aim, sphere and activities of the Hindu Mahasabha. Since he has had the cheek to do so, however, let me inform him that after the ensuing Diwali I shall be quite willing to prove my knowledge to him personally in Bombay.

"Concerned" asks how and when I discovered that "the Hindu Mahasabha is not able to speak even for all its members" and dogmatises that "it is absolutely false to say that many Hindu Sabhaites support untouchability" Let me tell him that I made the discovery in 1926 at Delhi under the direction of Swami Shraddhanandji. It was while I was working under him that I also discovered that many Hindu-sabhaites support untouchability. And what I discovered at Delhi has only been confirmed by my later experience on this side. Why, there are Hindusabhaites who have not purged their minds of subcaste prejudice, though such, I hope, are few. Only last year I saw a spectacle which to "Concerned" may be a "Revelation!" On letterheads of a branch Hindusabha were written articles in rank defamation of Chitpavan Brahmins; these articles were actually written by a Desastha Brahmin but the name given was of a Satyashodhak Maratha and these articles were published in a Satyashodhak Organ. "Concened" can lightly say this is "False"; but I am willing to prove these facts for a substantial stake.

Hindu Mahasabha has no right to represent Hindus politically.—Yours, etc.,

P. R. LELE.
Sept. 8.

## "EURASIANS AND THEIR FUTURE"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I have read the review of the book, "Cimmerii? or Eurasians and Their Future", in your issue of August 18 with no little disappointment.

It would take too long to deal fully with the merits of the book which you have called in question. It will suffice, however, to say that though the poor treatment meted out to Eurasians by genuine 'Whites' requires no proof, yet the fact is admitted by only a few of the 'White' intelligentsia. The rest appear to be satisfied with persuading themselves or believing that the treatment is what the Eurasian deserves. To set such people right is largely the intention of the book and if the author has been severe in his criticism of the White world it must be remembered the White world has been cruel in its criticism of the Eurasian. In actual fact, the author has merely confined himself to rebutting the false accusations of the White world that are current in every quarter, and it would appear that the truth is resented.

You may or may not hold that a person of mixed blood (and who is not of mixed blood?) is potentially a better vehicle of humanity, but Mr. Dover has certainly not based his arguments on the authority of any "doctrinaire amateur", The author himself is a scientist of some experience and standing. Again, Mr Dover's defence of Eurasian morals was actuated by the grossly unfair allegations that have been made from time to time against the morals of this community.

Some of the remarks in your review are all the more regrettable, because if there ever was a time when Eurasians were trying to understand and be friendly with Indians it is this Knowing the author of Cimmerii as I do, I think there are few Eurasians (or Anglo-Indians if you like) who are so sympathetically disposed towards our Indian countrymen. In marked contrast to your review of the book is that of Dr. K.S. Ray which appeared in "Liberty." I may say that Dr. Ray is the chief whip of the Swaraj Party in Bengal and he at least appreciates the change in attitude that is coming over Anglo-Indians. When we hold out the hand of friendship, are Indians going to refuse it? I am saved from despair because I know that a great many important Indians are well-disposed towards Anglo-Indians as fellow-countrymen and I would instance the remarks of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru at recent a luncheon at Calcutta.

You regret that the author did not give "an outspoken chapter about the relations of this community with the indigenous population of this country." You have possibly not appreciated the full import of Mr. Dover's remark that the politics of the Eurasians is simple, namely, that of the country in which they live; and again when he says, "When the Eurasians are proud of being Eurasians, when they are proud of being sons of the soil on which they were reared, the problems of their race will have been largely solved." The author may have amplified these sentences into chapters but he reframed from so doing because a friend of his is writing a book entitled "The Eurasian Problem Constructively Approached," which deals particularly with Eurasians in India and such questions as you seem to have in mind.

I would ask you to publish this letter because I feel that if the remarks in your review are allowed to go unchallenged, they will serve to increase communal prejudice or at least postpone the rapprochement between Eurasians and their fellow-countrymen in India, which the saner elements and far-sighted people admit to be essential.—Yours, etc.,

K. WALLACE.
87 Elliott Road.
Calcutta, Sept. 5.

## CO-OPERATIVE COTTON MILLS

(Continued from page 6.)

peachable, it would not be difficult to get the necessary capital subscribed. In the beginning some public men with a credit for honesty may be taken on the provisional board of directors which may be dissolved and replaced by the working board after the share money has been collected and the factory property purchased therewith.

If such a factory proves successful—and there is no reason why it should not, so long as directors work honestly—it will open the eyes of the investing public and then there will be difficulty for any individual financier to raise share capital on the basis of a sole managing agent with a large annual commission now reserved for him under the existing law. The co-operative movement would then receive a new impetus and small cotton mills could easily be started on such lines. The rich financiers and banks will have to divert their attention to new business requiring large funds and involving unforeseen risks. Even so the co-operative movement will flourish, more honest men will come into existence and greater and greater financial responsibilities will be placed by the public in their hands. Ultimately investing capital, brains, and labour will have mutual confidence so as to have universal co-operation on the financial, productive and distributive sides. They would thus at last prepare men capable of controlling public finance and capital of all sorts as owned by the whole community and make it possible for the realization of the socialist state or at any rate educate the public and their leaders into the advantages of such a state.

## INDIAN CONTACT WITH EAST AFRICA

(Continued from page 6.)

There are besides a thousand and one disabilities imposed on Indians. And now Europeans are demanding self-government under one pretext or the other so that they can do what they like with the Asiatics and Africans And what is more, the Government of Kenya is also pleading the settlers' cause. To put the whole thing in a nutshell, the root of the present antagonistic attitude of the Europeans towards the Indians is the lust of universal domination, love of imposing Western civilisation, the fear of economical competition and the hatred of coloured complexion which actuates the former to condemn the latter indiscriminately and to have recourse to extreme measures for the ultimate expulsion of all Asiatics. Indians have never shown the ambition or desire to rule or dominate over the White population of the country. All they have asked for in the quarter of this century is justice and fair-play between man and man, and members of the same Commonwealth.

Again one of the great troubles in settling the Indian question is that the Whites refuse to listen or to see reason, as a kind of tradition has grown up among them that an Indian is a man to be despised. They seem to have already made up their minds that they utterly dislike the Indian. The settler as a class is irresponsible. He has no respect for other nations and he thinks that he is a king in himself, his watchword is exploitation of the Africans. He sees in the Indian community a danger to his hopes and is afraid that by coming into touch with Indians, Africans may not respond to his call as easily as they do now.

(To be Continued.)


66 MILES Per Gallon!
VIX VAPORIZER
And
PETROL SAVER
Saves Petrol and More and many other advantages, without injuring the Engine.
Sole Agents:—
ARVI & Co.,
Princess Street, Bombay 2.



All Bombay Drink It.

It is something different from the Tea you drink every day.

The flavour is simply delicious.

Shah's CHOICE DARJEELING TEA

SHAH & Co., SITARAM BUILDING, Hornby Road, Bombay.

The Favourite

The idol of the whole family. Cheery, jocular, generous to everybody. But just occasionally he smokes a little too much, stays out a little too late, dines or sups not wisely but too well. In the morning, a headache .... "seedy" .... "fagged out." No need to worry! There is always

CAFIASPIRIN

Two tablets, a glass of water, and all is right again! Dad, mother, and the girls too, find prompt and fresh vigour in CAFIASPIRIN, when they wake up "headachy" and not too well after late hours of dancing and jollity.

BAYER



YOU

CAN'T cover Bombay's morning market with one newspaper. It's a simple problem with a logical, mathematical solution. Bombay has only two morning newspapers.....and the

*Bombay Chronicle*

is one of them. These two Newspapers cover Bombay's morning market as thoroughly as sunlight floods field. Remember that the

*Bombay Chronicle*

has about 30,000 readers daily.....eager, interested, live-minded and progressive.

# SHIPPING

ARRIVALS.
Bombay, Sept. 11.
Kidderpore, Pigot, Kobe.
Dogra, Pinson, Java.

DEPARTURES.
Sept. 12.
Tamba Maru, Kagoma, Kobe.
Badarpur, Nelson, Rangoon.
Homayan, Dow, Calcutta.

LOADING.
Bombay, Sept. 11.
Steamer Ganges Maru for Kobe.
Steamer Kidderpore for Kobe.
Steamer Baroda for Busreh.
Steamer Maloja for Sydney.

## QUOTATIONS OF LOCAL MILL CLOTH.

Bombay, Sept. 11.
(Issued by the Hindustani Native Merchants' Association 342, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.)

| | Per 5b. Rs. As. Ps. |
|---|---|
| KHADI. | |
| Textile | 0 12 3 |
| Century | 0 11 9 |
| Jacob | 0 11 6 |
| Moon | 0 11 6 |
| LONG CLOTH. (full weight 34/40 In.) | |
| Century 91-1/2 92-1/2 | 1 15 9 |
| Century 6404-8705 | 1 0 3 |
| Fazul (Mahal) | 1 0 6 |
| Pahlad | 0 15 6 |
| Pabaney (Phoolmala) | 0 15 9 |
| Maneckji (Patangia) | 0 15 3 |
| Daud Sahib | 0 15 3 |
| Ganga Ghat | 0 14 3 |

| | Per lb. |
|---|---|
| LONG CLOTH. (Light weight) No. 5202/5303. | |
| Rachael Mill | 1 0 9 |
| David | 1 0 6 |
| Moon | 1 0 6 |
| Phoenix | 1 0 6 |
| Dinshaw (Gaumukh) | 0 15 0 |
| LONG CLOTH. X Quality. | |
| Swan Finlay | 1 0 0 |
| Gold Mohor | 0 15 6 |
| LONG CLOTH. Satin Calender 34-42 In. | |
| Textile (Hand) | 0 15 0 |
| Spring (Merchant) | 0 15 0 |
| Century (Bugle) | 0 15 3 |
| Apollo (Pyala) | 0 15 0 |
| Tata Mil (Darji) | 0 15 0 |
| Sakuntla | 0 15 3 |
| Manekji (Kunda) | 0 13 6 |
| Pehlad (Siwala) | 0 14 3 |
| Rachael | 0 15 0 |
| Dinshaw Maharaja | 0 13 6 |
| Maher | 0 15 3 |
| Kachhwa | 0 14 3 |
| Moon | 0 14 9 |
| LEPAD. | |
| Spring | 0 15 0 |
| Textile | 0 15 0 |
| Century | 0 15 0 |

| | Per lb. |
|---|---|
| DHOOTIES. 7 8 9 Yards. | |
| Spring (Balance) | 1 1 0 |
| Jacob | 1 1 0 |
| Century | 1 1 0 |
| Mun Mill | 1 1 0 |
| 3732 Moon | 1 1 0 |
| 3842 Mayer | 1 1 0 |
| DHOOTIES. 7, 8, 9, Yards. | |
| Spring (balance) | 1 0 0 |
| Century | 1 0 0 |
| Jacob | 1 0 0 |
| Moon Mill | 1 0 0 |
| | Per Piece. |
| 1386 Tata | 2 15 0 |
| GIN COLOURED. | |
| A 1515 Tulsidas | 12 3 0 |
| B 1515 Ratilal | 13 13 0 |
| MARKIN JAPAN. | |
| 4488 | 12 6 0 |
| 8383 | 9 7 0 |
| 3810 | 10 8 0 |
| Yards 120 | 20 8 0 |
| 9898 | 10 8 0 |
| 8015 | 9 6 0 |
| 8015 | 9 7 0 |
| 6300 | 10 8 0 |
| 44000 | 9 0 0 |
| BLACK CHECK. | |
| 5800 Sholapur | 9 0 0 |
| SALITA. | |
| Century | 0 15 8 |
| Spring Merchant | 0 15 3 |
| Dukdi yards 12-13-14— | |
| Kanta | 1 2 6 |
| Phoonix | 1 0 3 |
| Framji | 1 1 9 |

## READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 11.

| | Ready. Red leafy. | Ready. Avrage. |
|---|---|---|
| Bengal Superfine | 240 | ... |
| Bengal Fine | 230 | ... |
| Bengal F. G. | 225 | 210 |
| Sindh-Punjab Fine | 230 | ... |
| Sindh-Punjab F. G | 225 | 210 |
| Wardha-Hingt Fine | 305 | 280 |
| Nagpur Savner Fine | 305 | 280 |
| Yeotmal Fine | 295 | 280 |
| Arvi Fine | 295 | 270 |
| Amraoti Fine | 280 | 270 |
| Khamgaon-Akola Fine | 280 | 270 |
| Mulkapur Fine | 270 | 250 |
| Khandesh Fine | 270 | 240 |
| Muthia Fine | 230 | 220 |
| Muthia F. F. | 220 | 210 |
| Nanded/Purna FGGS | 285 | 270 |
| Purna FGGS | 285 | 270 |
| Parbhani/Sailu FGGS | 285 | 270 |
| Indore/Ujjain Fine | 285 | ... |
| Burwah Sanavad Fine | 280 | 270 |
| Surat Fine | ... | ... |
| Broach Fine | ... | ... |
| Broach F. G | ... | ... |
| Westerns M. G | ... | ... |
| Cambodia | 390 | ... |
| Miraj/Sangli | ... | ... |
| Compta Good | ... | ... |
| Jinja | 460 | ... |
| Busoga | 460 | ... |

# Money Market

## EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Sept. 11.
B. C. Rate T T 1/5 25/32.
B. C. Rate D D 1/5 13/16.
LONDON.—
Banks Selling T T 1/5 13/16 Cash.
Banks Selling D D 1/5 13/16.
Banks Selling T T 1/5 27/32 20th Sept.
Banks Selling T T 1/6 Jan.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8. Cash.
Banks Buying D D 1/5 15/16 Cash.
Banks Buying T T 1/5 7/8 Sept
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 7/32 Mail
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/4 Sept
NEW YORK.—
B C rate T T 278 1/2
Banks Selling T T 278 1/4
Banks Buying T T 277.
PARIS —
Banks Selling D D 916
Banks Buying D D 931.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 940.
JAPAN.—
Banks Selling T T 130.
Banks Buying 60 days 127 3/4.
HONGKONG.—
Banks Selling D D 133 3/4.
SHANGHAI —
Banks Selling D D 158 1/2
SINGAPORE.
Banks Selling D D 156 1/4.
JAVA.—
Banks Selling D D 89 7/8
CROSS RATE.—
New York/London 4.84 23/32 10th inst.
Shanghai/London 2/4 1/8 11th inst.
Japan/London 1/11 5/32 10th inst
London/Paris 123.90 10th inst.
London/Belgium 34.885 10th inst.
London/Switzerland 25.16¼ 10th inst
London/Italy 92.70 10th inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet.
Gold £4.4.11 1/2 9th inst., £4.4.11 1/2 10th inst.
Silver London Ready 24 9th inst: 24 10th inst.
Silver London Forward 24 1/16 9th inst; 24 1/16 10th inst.
Silver New York Ready 52 9th inst. 51 7/8 10th inst.
London Discounts 3 Mos 5 1/2 per cent. 9th inst; 5 1/2 per cent 10th inst.
London Discount 6 Mos 6 1/8 per cent. 9th inst. 6 1/8 per cent 10th inst.
Imperial Bank Rate 5 per cent. Bank of England Rate 5 1/2 per cent.
Money:—Inter Bank Call 1 1/2 per cent Nominal. 3 Mos. 3 per cent. 6 Mos. 4 per cent 12 Mos. 4 1/2 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

## INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

### RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed Bales. | Yesterday. | Since 1st Sept. This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Khandesh | ... | 338 |
| Central India | 328 | 2,013 |
| Barsi and Nagar | 117 | 708 |
| Hyderabad-Gaorani | ... | ... |
| Berar | 297 | 1,248 |
| Central Provinces | ... | 130 |
| Total Omras | 742 | 4,437 |
| Dholera | ... | 421 |
| N. W Provinces | ... | ... |
| Rajputana | 105 | 420 |
| Sind-Punjab | 205 | 260 |
| Broach | ... | ... |
| Coompta & Dharwar | 691 | 2,625 |
| Westerns-Northerns | 467 | 1,289 |
| Cocanada | ... | ... |
| Tinnevelly & Cambodia | 1,017 | 1,017 |
| Persian | ... | 34 |
| American | ... | 159 |
| Egyptian & African | | 3,661 |
| Comilla, Burma & other sorts | ... | ... |
| Total | 3,227 | 14,323 |

### EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

| In full-pressed Bales. | 1st Sept. to 5th Sept. Yesterday. | This year. |
|---|---|---|
| Europe | 2,216 | 11,250 |
| Japan & China | 3,853 | Nil |
| Coast Ports | ... | Nil |
| Up-country by Rail | ... | 2,029 |
| Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan | ... | 31,377 |
| Total | 6,069 | 44,656 |

### SUGAR MARKET REPORT

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Our Market has ruled steady today by evidencing a rise of about an anna or two per cwt. in Ready sugar prices. Forward prices are nearly unaltered.

The following are the closing quotations ruling the bazar to-day:—
Fine White Java Sugar:—
Ready Rs. 13/6 per cwt.
Transhipment Rs. 8/0/6 per cwt. F. B. H.
S.S. Sumatra Rs. 8/ per cwt. F. B. H.
S.S. Dogra Rs. 7/15/6 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment August Rs. 8/- per cwt. F. B. H.
Shippment September Rs. 8/0/6 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment Octo-Dec. Rs. 8/2 per cwt. F. B. H.
Shipment Jan/March Rs. 8/4/6 per cwt. F. B. H.
Tone:—Steady.

## MESSRS. BREUL & CO., ON COTTON

Bombay, Sept. 11.

Sentiment in this market remains bearish in the belief that crop conditions in America have improved considerably since the date to which the Bureau Report refers. Even if the drought in Texas has been relieved, we fail to see why it should be assumed that the Cotton lost since the 1st August will yet be good, believing as we do that in arriving at their last figures Government allowed as usual for normal weather for the balance of the growing period.

Yesterday's decline in America does not shake our belief in higher prices ultimately and if the heavy crop movement and hedge selling depresses the market this month, the greater will be the ultimate gain for those who look a little further ahead than the immediate future.

In connection with Monday's Bureau Report it is interesting to note that with two exceptions the condition of 55.4 per cent. is the lowest for the corresponding period since the Season of 1893-94. The two exceptions are the Seasons of 1921.22 and 1923-24 and the figures for these Seasons are worthy of attention:—

| Acreage. | Condition. 25/7 | 25/8 | 25/9 |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1921-22—31,678,000 | 64.7 | 49.3 | 42.2 |
| 1923.24—38,701,000 | 67.2 | 54.1 | 49.5 |

| Final Crop. | Final Yield. |
|---|---|
| 1921-22 11,653,000 | 124 lbs. |
| 1923-24—11,290,000 | 131 lbs. |

The striking feature of these figures is that in both cases the final yield proved to be exceptionally low and it is a curious coincidence that the figures are the lowest in the period since 1893-94, the next lowest being 141 lbs. of the intervening Season of 1922-23. It would be dangerous to form any definite conclusions from these figures or to assume that the yield this Season will drop to anything like these figures, but there can be no denying the fact that the present crop is in poor condition, or that there is a wide gulf between Monday's estimated yield of 152.2 lbs. and 131 lbs. the higher of the two figures quoted above.

## WEEKLY BULLION REVIEW.

We have received the following weekly Bullion review from Messrs. Deokaran Nanjee, dated Bombay 11th September:—

Our Silver market registers this week a further decline of 5 annas since we wrote our last Review. Early in the week, the market was quiet and steady with narrow fluctuations. Later the prices declined owing to weakness in the Shanghai Exchange and discouraging Foreign advices. On a decline there was in evidence some scattered buying by Commission Houses, but it was absorbed by the aggressive selling by bazaar operators and option-dealers. At the close market slightly recovered on short-covering and general buying due to improved Shanghai Exchange and better upcountry demand. The ready stock being supplemented by fresh arrivals is about 3,000 bars while average offtake has been about 170 bars during the week. The highest price touched during the week was Rs. 55.4 for the first settlement on the 5th instant and the lowest Rs. 54-9 on the 7th instant, the range for the being Rs. 0-11. T. T. Shanghai on London is 0 1/8 lower. The highest price was 2-4 3/8 on the 6th instant and the lowest 2.4 1/16 on the 7th instant.

The London price is 0 3/16 lower. The market was quiet and easy with very little business doing. India operated both ways on a very moderate scale while China mostly remained a seller. The Continent and America showed little interest. The New York price is 51 3/4 cents i. e. 0 1/2 cent lower than the last week's closing. The highest price was 52 1/4 cents on the 5th instant and the lowest 51 3/4 cents on the 6th instant.

The prices for Gold are almost the same. Yesterday's closing rates were Rs. 21-7-3 for ready, Rs. 21-7-3 for the first settlement and Rs. 21-7-6 for the second settlement. London price having declined to £4-4-10½ on the 6th instant closes again at £4-4-11½.

The Silver market has evinced an easier tone this week owing to absence of support in the local market and weak Foreign advices. Prices however have reached such a level that it would be preferable to make purchases at current rates with a view to add to them should the market go lower.

## LONDON METALS

London, Sept. 10.

| | £ |
|---|---|
| Copper Braziers | 97-1/2 |
| Yellow Metal | 73 |
| Spelter Hard Indian Brands | 22-1/4 |
| Corrugated Sheets 24 gauge | 13-1/2 |
| Tin English Ingots | 204-3/4 |

## NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Sept. 10
Demand Bills ..... 484.21

## JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Sept. 10.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard, No. 25 C & F Calcutta: Oct/Dec. per cwt. 12/3-3/4. Jan/Mar. per cwt. 12/6 3/4.
C and F Bombay:—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/-
C and F Karachi:—
Oct./Dec. per cwt. 12/5-1/2

## FLOOD DISTRESS IN SIND

### PEOPLE'S RELIEF COMMITTEE'S APPEAL

The Secretary of the Peoples' Flood Relief Committee writes:—

This is a calamitous year for Sind. We have had rain in three instalments, each after a break of a week or ten days. Sind is a dry tract and the average annual rainfall is hardly 5". But the total rainfall this year varies between 25-50". All this has fallen within a period of less than 3 weeks. The result is that the country-side is full of pools and lakes of water even now. From Mirpur Khas to Chor, a distance of about 100 miles, 3 feet water is standing on both sides of the Railway line. It is difficult to estimate the actual losses at this stage but it is certain that this province never suffered so acutely within living memory. Not one district has escaped the disaster but it seems that the central parts of Sind have suffered the most.

STATE OF ACUTE PANIC.

We have just come out of one calamity when another and a more terrible one seems to face us. The Indus was in floods in 1882, when Attock rose to 56". It has risen beyond that record twice within the last ten days. A few days back it rose to 73". Nor is this all. The Punjab rivers are in full flood and threaten to spread destruction in Sind after doing their worst in that province. Mithanket, the place where all rivers meet, is now at 13.4 and is fast rising as I write. This tremendous volume of water is expected to reach Sind within 24 hours. Government is taking all necessary precautions but if any one of the several vulnerable points in the long bund line bursts there is nothing but an all-destroying deluge for Sind. The people of this province are living in a state of acute panic. Government has opened 4 big refugee camps at Hyderabad, Sewhan, Sukkur, and Chor and kept special trains ready for any emergency. We refuse to think of what is in store for us during the next few days, though all that is humanly possible is being done to save life and property.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

The Peoples' Flood Relief Committee, which did some useful work during the floods of 1927, has been revived again. It started with a generous donation of Rs. 10,000 from the Gujrat Provincial Congress Committee and has since collected a sum of about Rs. 15,000 in Sind. But misfortunes never come single, and rains, pests and pestilence have disorganised the trade of Karachi and Hyderabad. The zemindars are unable to subscribe because of the losses of crops and the merchants are hard hit by cholera in Upper Sind and floods in the Punjab. We are therefore obliged to appeal for funds outside our province. There was a noble response from Bombay during the floods of 1927, when the Pepoles' Flood Relief Committee received 2 lacs of rupees from the Bombay Central Relief Fund. The distress is much more acute now and my Committee is confident that its appeal for funds will not be made in vain.

In closing I beg to mention that our Committee is the only non-sectarian and non-communal Committee working in Sind and has the fullest cooperation of the Government. All subscriptions should kindly be sent to the Secretary, Peoples' Flood Relief Committee Hyderabad (Sind).

## "G" WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE

### ENROLLS MORE THAN ITS REQUIRED QUOTA OF MEMBERS.

According to the A.I.C.C., decision, the G. Ward Congress Committee was required to enrol 2500 Congress members before August 31 but the B.P.C.C., in order to make up the deficiency in other slack wards increased this to 2,800. More than half the Ward is made up of textile workers in places such as Lower Parel, Worli and Elphinstone Road where due to the textile strike no Congress work of any kind was possible. Again due to the curfew order the Committee's hands were tied in regard to carrying on propaganda. In spite of these difficulties, the small band of workers have not only made up their quota but even raised that figure by 472 so as to make it 3,272 which perhaps may top the figure of the seven wards of the city.

The band of Congress workers carried on regular working of Khaddar except during the monsoon months and thus increased the sale of Khaddar in the G. Ward Khadi Bhandar to over Rs. 2,000 per month from under Rs. 1,000 per month in 1928.

## COMPETITION IN INDIAN VOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC

The 15th anniversary of Shri Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya will be celebrated on Dassara the 12th prox. (October). At this time a competition in Indian vocal and Instrumental music will take place as on last occasion.

The Vidyalaya, therefore, has arranged to hold the above competition to encourage scientific study of Indian music. The examination Committee for this competition will include prominent persons well-versed in Indian music, who will give gold and silver medals and certificates of merit to the successful candidates.

TERMS.

The terms of the competition are as under:—

(1) There will be three classes of candidates: (i) Professional Students. (ii) Amateur Students and (iii) Amateur Lady Students. (2) The Competition will be in (i) Vocal Music. (ii) Dilruba, (iii) Harmonium, and (iv) Tabla playing. (3) No candidates should be more than 25 years old. (4) Candidates standing (i) first in Vocal Music will be awarded a gold medal; (ii) second and third will be awarded silver medals. (5) Candidates of each class standing first and 2nd in Dilruba, Harmonium and Tabla playing will be awarded silver medals and those standing third will be given certificates. (6) Candidates should procure recommendation note from their Musical Teachers. They should fill in admission forms on or before the 30th September 1929 by paying one Rupee as entrance fee to the Hon. Secretary, Competition Committee at the office of the Saraswati Sangit Vidyalaya, Kalbadevi Road.

## VITAMINE D. FOODS ARE VITAL

A lot of controversy was started recently when a doctor made the statement that too much sunshine on the skin sometimes causes cancer. He made this statement while warning people not to be careless in the use of rays that stimulate sunshine.

Many prominent doctors have disagreed with this statement about the effects of sunshine, and if doctors disagree, the rest of us are surely confused.

A perfectly safe way to absorb sunshine, and a way that is always available, is in the food we eat. The other day I heard a dish of ice cream referred to by a doctor as a dish of sunshine. The idea is, of course, that the grass eaten by the cow that gives the cream for the ice cream absorbs its virtue from the sun. The vitamines in which milk is so rich are a gift of the sun.

And that's true with all our food. It is all a gift from the sun, the life giver of the universe.

It is Vitamine D especially that has this sunshine quality. This vitamine makes it possible for the body to make use of calcium and phosphorus, and exposure to sunlight does the same thing. It is especially important for us to have an abundant supply of foods rich in this vitamine during the winter months when sunshine is less plentiful.

For some reason susceptibility to lung and throat diseases is increased when there is an insufficient supply of the Vitamine D class of foods—just as we are all more susceptible to colds and sore throates during the winter than during summer. This vitamine is especially plentiful in egg yolks, milk, butter, green vegetable and cod liver oil.


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# The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 12 1929

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## WHO'S WHO OF HUNGER STRIKERS

### Home Member's Statement in Assembly

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

Sir James Crerar replying to Mr. Kumar Gangananda Sinha placed on the table a statement showing that seventeen accused in the Lahore "Conspiracy" Case had gone on hunger-strike of whom nine had been on hunger-strike for fifty-one days, two for eighty-one days, one for fifty-five days, one for fourteen days, one for twenty-four days and one for forty-four. "Of them, J. N. Das persists in refusing to take nourishment while Vejoi Kumar Sinha, Jathindranath Sanyal, Kishorilal, Ajai Kumar Ghose, Sheo Varma, Bhagat Shingh and Dutt resumed hunger-strike on sixth September. Reasons given for the resumption were that Das had not been unconditionally released, that is to say, that the case against him had not been withdrawn, that Bhagat Singh and Dutt are as convict accused confined in a different jail from under trial prisoners.

Regarding ground for resumption of strike the Punjab Government refused to release Das unconditionally and also refused to allow Bhagat Singh and Dutt who were convicts in another case to be confined in association with other under-trials since it was an important principle of Jail Administration that under-trials should be segregated from convicts.

In reply to the question of Kumar Gangnand Singh, Sir James Crerar made the following statement to-day in the Legislative Assembly regarding the undertrial prisoners who have recently been or are now on hunger strike in the Punjab and Delhi Provinces:

Accused No. 1. Jatindranath Dass: Period of hunger strike 55th day. Persists in refusing to take any nourishment.

Present condition: He has lost 37 Lbs. weight since admission in Jail. He is extremely weak and exhausted on account of inanition, refuses any medicine or nourishment. His condition is grave.

Accused No. 2. Bejoy Kumar Sinha: Period of hunger strike 14 days. He took food on the second September, resumed hungerstrike on September 6.

Present condition: He has lost 7 lbs. weight since admission in jail. When officials are able to administer food, the state of his health is as satisfactory as can be expected in the circumstances.

Accused No. 3. Jatindra Nath Sanyal: period of hunger strike is 51 days. He took food on the second September, resumed hunger strike on September 6, has lost 14 lbs. weight since admission in jail; otherwise as far accused No. 2.

Accused No. 4. Kanwal Nath Tiwari: Period of hunger strike 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2. He has lost 24 lbs. weight since admission in jail. He is slightly weak. Otherwise his condition is satisfactory.

Accused No. 5. Surendranath Panwey: Period of hunger strike 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2. He has lost 16 lbs. weight since admission into jail. His state of health is otherwise satisfactory.

Accused No. 6. Mahabir Singh: Period of hunger strike is 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2. He has lost 19 lbs. weight since admission into jail. His state of health is otherwise satisfactory.

Accused No. 7. Kishori Lal: Period of hunger strike 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2, resumed it on September 6 and has lost 12 lbs. otherwise as for accused No. 2.

Accused No. 8. Gaya Prasad: Period of hunger strike 51 days. He has ceased to hunger strike on September 2. He has lost 22 lbs. otherwise the state of health is satisfactory.

Accused No. 9. Ajai Kumar Gosh: Period of hunger strike, 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on the 2nd September, resumed it on the 6th September, has lost 14 lbs. weight. He is slightly weak; otherwise as for accused No. 2.

Accused No. 10. Sheo Varma: 51 days' hunger strike. He ceased to hunger strike on the 2nd September, resumed it on the 6th September, has lost 29 lbs. He is extremely weak as a result of inanition.

Accused No. 11. Jai Dev Kapur: Period of hunger strike 51 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2. He has lost 26 lbs. and is slightly anaemic as he had attacks of Malarial fever. Otherwise his condition is satisfactory.

Accused No. 12. Sukh Dev: Period of hunger strike 24 days. He ceased to hunger strike on the 6th August. His state of Health is good.

Accused No. 13. Agya Ram: Period of hunger strike: 44 days. He ceased to hunger strike on the 2nd September. He has lost 14 lbs. His state of health is satisfactory.

Accused No. 14. Convict Bhagat Singh: Period of hunger strike 81 days. He ceased to hunger strike on the 2nd September, and resumed it on the 6th September. He is slightly weak, having lost 15 lbs. weight since his admission in jail; otherwise as for accused No. 2.

Accused No. 15. Convict B. K. Dutt: Period of hunger strike 81 days. He ceased to hunger strike on September 2nd and resumed it on September 6. He is weak having lost 17 lbs weight since his admission into jail. Otherwise as for No. 2.

Accused No. 16. Chattur Bhuj: Period of hunger strike from 13th July to 23rd July, 1929.

Accused No. 17. Muni Raj: Period of hunger strike from 13th July to 23rd July, 1929.

THE GRIEVANCES.

Under the heading "Grievances for which they have resorted to hunger strike", it is stated that the reason originally given by accused Nos. 1 to 13 for their hunger strike was their desire to effect improvement in the treatment of political prisoners among whom they included the prisoners convicted in the Punjab Ghader Conspiracy cases 1915-1917 and Kakori cases. Accused Nos. 2 to 15 abandoned their hunger strike on the 2nd September, but Nos. 2, 3, 7, 9.10. 14 and 15 resumed it two or three days later. The reasons given for their resumption are that Jatindra, one of the accused in the Lahore "conspiracy" case has not been unconditionally released that is to say, the case against him has not been withdrawn and that Bhagat and Dutt are, as convicts and convicted in another case, confined in a different jail from that in which the other under-trial prisoners are confined. Accused Nos. 16 to 17 are supposed to have gone on hunger strike in sympathy with the accused in the Lahore "conspiracy" case.

Accused Nos. 1 to 15: In so far as treatment of the accused in the Lahore "conspiracy" case is concerned the Hon'ble member is referred to the Punjab Government communiques date 6th and 9th August, 1929, copies of which are attached.

In so far as the re-examination of rules relating to the under-trial and special class prisoners is concerned, the Hon'ble Member is referred to the Communique of the Government of India dated August 10th, and the Government of India's letter No D 2789 dated 17th August, 1929 to Local Government. Copies of these documents are attached.

Accused Nos. 16 to 17: The question does not arise.

SPECIFIC GRIEVANCES.

It is stated in regard to grievances originally set forth by the under trials in the Lahore conspiracy case that the Government have declined to accept the principle that persons who committed offences in which the motive is political, shall be entitled, regardless of the offence for which they are convicted, to special privileges. In regard to the grounds on which the hunger strikers in the Lahore "conspiracy" case state that they have resumed their strike, the Punjab Government have refused to relase Jatindranath Das unconditionally, that is to say, to withdraw the case against him, but have it made known that they will not oppose his release on bail. The Punjab Government have also refused to allow Bhagat and Dutt who are convicts in another case to be confined in association with other under-trials since it is an important principle of jail adminstration that under-trials should be segregated from convicts.—Free Press.

## LAHORE "CONSPIRACY" CASE

### To be Resumed after decision of Hunger-Strike Bill

#### J. DAS TO BE EXCLUDED FROM TRIAL

SIMLA, Sept. 11.

The Lahore "Conspiracy" Case, which comes up for hearing to-morrow, may be postponed for a few days more as Jathindranath Das and Shiva Varma, the two accused, are unfit to attend the Court owing to illness. It is believed that the prosecution will be able to resume the case after to-morrow's postponement, by which time, the fate of the Hunger Strike Bill will have been decided. It is also considered possible that the prosecution might split up the case.

An unconfirmed report says that in order that further evidence may be recorded in the Lahore "Conspiracy" Case, the Prosecution propose omitting Jatindranath Das from the present case, continuing the case against the remaining accused only for the present and that Das will be charged at a supplementary trial.

## PUNJAB MAILS DELAYED

#### INTERRUPTION IN TRANSHIPMENT

LAHORE, Sept. 11.

Reports from Gulmurg say that mails from the Punjab are not arriving at Srinagar for several days and that transhipment arrangements are again interrupted; but the Jammu route is said to be free.—Free Press.

## BREACHES IN N.-W. RAILWAY

The Divisional Transportation Superintendent, N.-W. Railway, Karachi City wires under date September 11, as follows:—

With reference to the breaches on Khanpur to Chachran line between Zahir Pir and Chachran through communication is expected to be restored within the next day or so and on the narrow gauge line, Jacobabad to Kashmor. Between Nao Thul and Kashmor through communication cannot be expected before the end of the week. Shuttle service between Jacobabad and Nao Thul will continue to run as at present till then.—Free Press.

## IRISH FREE STATE AND OPTIONAL CLAUSE.

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Geneva.—Mr. McGilligan (Irish Free State) has announced Irish Free State's intention to sign the optional clause.—Reuter.

## INCREASE IN RATES BY STEAM COMPANIES

#### CUTCHI PRAJAKIYA PARISHAD'S PROTEST

(From A Correspondent.)

CUTCH MANDVI, Sept. 11.

The following resolution was passed at a meeting of the Working Committee of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad:—

This Working Committee of the Cutchi Prajakiya Parishad strongly protests against the increase in the rates, charged by the British India Steam Navigation Cmopany, Ltd., and the Bombay Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., for passengers. The original rates charged by the Companies are already very high and this increase goes to make them more unbearable. Hence this would increase the hardships of the Cutchi people, from whom Companies usually secure a large annual income. Hence this Committee on behalf of the Cutchi people recommends the said Companies, emphatically to reconsider this matter and to reduce the rates considerably, by bringing them to a lower level than even the original rates.

## FLOODS ENQUIRY COMMITTEE.

*ASSAM COUNCIL RESOLUTION ADOPTED.*

SHILLONG, Sept. 10.

The Assam Council adopted a resolution for appointing a flood enquiry committee to stop recurrence of floods in future, the Government members not voting.—Free Press.

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## LEAGUE OF NATIONS OPIUM COMMISSION.

*TO VISIT BURMAH DURING COLD WEATHER.*

RANGOON, Sept. 10.

It is understood that the League of Nations Opium Commission which has already left Geneva will visit Burmah during the cold weather season. Several local witnesses, including Government officials, will give evidence before the Commission and are already preparing their statements.—Free Press.

## SATINDRNATH SEN'S CONDITION ALARMING.

HIS LEGS PARALYSED.

BARISAL, Sept. 10.

The condition of Satindranath Sen, who is hunger-striking from May 24 is reported to be alarming. It is stated his legs have been paralysed, having pain all over the body. His eyes have grown yellow and it is stated that he passed sleepless nights. He cannot move without support and can speak only with great difficulty in a low voice.—Free Press.—A. P.

## KHANZADI MURDER CASE

### "Withrawal A Grave Injustie"

#### COMPLAINANT'S SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Sind), Sept. 11.

The Khanzadi murder and abduction case has been adjourned to 14th instant. Complainant, who is the deceased woman's husband, has petitioned to the Sessions Court that the withdrawal of the prosecution would constitute a grave injustice to him, more particularly when complainant himself had declined to withdraw when he was offered a large sum of money by the accused Wahidbux Bhutto. The application also contains other serious allegations.

## U. P. YOUTH CONFERENCE

#### MRS. NAIDU TO REACH LUCKNOW ON SATURDAY

LUCKNOW, Sept. 10.

Preparations for the first session of the U. P. Youth Conference are almost complete. Mrs. Naidu who presides over the Conference is expected to reach this place on 14th instant and Pandit Jawaharlal on 15th. About 200 delegates are expected to attend Both the Subjects Committee and the Conference meet on 15th and 16th in Ganga Prasad Memorial Hall. Arrangements for lodging of delegates have been made by the Reception Committee.—Free Press.

## SIR K. V. REDDY'S HEALTH

#### SATISFACTORY PROGRESS

LONDON, Sept. 10.

Durban.—A bulletin states that Sir K. V. Reddy had a good night. The temperature is gradually decreasing and generally illness is progressing satisfactorily. General Hertzog and Doctor Malan have both sent sympathetic messages in which they have asked to be kept informed of Sir K. V. Reddy's progress.—Reuter.

## SUPPORT TO SARDA'S BILL

*MRS. NAIDU ON SOCIAL REGENERATION.*

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 10.

At a public meeting convened this evening by the All-India Women's Conference a resolution was passed heartily supporting the Sarda's Child Marriage Bill as a first step towards the ideal and earnestly urged the members of the Legislative Assembly to pass it into law. Addressing the meeting Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, who arrived here to-day, said that though the Sarda's Bill was a moderate bill she supported it as the beginning of social reform. She declared that in India moderates were more forward than some of the ardent extremist politicians in social reform. She contended that social regeneration was the foundation of political emancipation.—A.P.

## GOLD CROWN HIDDEN IN DANCING GIRL'S HOUSE.

*TEMPLE CLERK ARRESTED FOR ALLEGED THEFT.*

In connection with the daring theft of the gold crown of the Jain Temple, the City Police have arrested Shamanlal, ex-clerk of the temple. It is alleged that Shamanlal committed the theft of the crown and handed it to one Antubai, who hid it in a dancing girl's house, where the police recovered it last night.—A. P.

## NADIR KHAN'S APPEAL TO INDIA

### Help Afghanistan in Its Hour of Need

We are in receipt of issue No. 4 of "Islah" dated the 22nd Rabi-ul-Awwal, 1348 A.H. (corresponding to 28th August, 1929). It is a weekly paper published in Persian from Jaji. It is edited by Mr. Nasrullah "Raegan". It is printed from the Cyclo-style machine and consists of 4 pages, the size being that of "Young India".

The item of great interest to Indians as a whole in the issue in question, is the letter published over the signature of General Nadir Khan. It is an appeal for help and runs as follows:—

"From a perusal of respectable newspapers of India and also of the only paper published in Afghanistan, one can realise that Indians of all ranks have great sympathies with our sad plight and they cherish a desire to give a practical shape to this sympathy by financially helping the Afghan Mujahidin (warriors) and to strengthen their cause in this manner. The present condition of the Mujahidin needs such assistance from their sympathetic brothers in India as the only way to save Afghanistan from utter ruin and devastation is possible through helping these Mujahids alone. I am, therefore, grateful to the Indian people for entertaining such a noble desire, and I hope they will very kindly put into practice this desire of theirs as early as possible and will do all that lies in their power to help the Afghan nation in its hour of extreme trouble. I hope that the present sad plight of Afghanistan must have affected all humanity. I trust that the Indian people will not fail to extend their hand of help to this afflicted nation at the present juncture and will thus bring the entire Afghan nation under their perpetual gratitude."

(Sd.) NADIR KHAN,
Commander-in-Chief,
(Southern Afghanistan).

The editor, in the course of his comments on this letter, recalls the great financial assistance given by the Indians to Turkey during her wars with the Balkan Allies, Italy and Greece and hopes they will again rise to the occasion and help the poor and afflicted Afghan nation in its hour of extreme peril.

BACHCHA'S BARBARISM.

In another article which covers one page and a half, the writer refers to the various barbarous deeds of Bacheha-e-Saqqa and appeals the Afghans in general to rise up arms against him, adding that it is only their apathy to his misdeeds that has greatly strengthened Bachcha. The paper gives the account of a victory over Bachcha's forces achieved by the Mujahidins on the 12th Rabi-ul-Awwal (23rd August) and also of a great retreat of the forces of Bachcha on the 22nd Rabi-ul-Awwal (28th August). The announcement in the newspaper that the Kandharis are now feeling ashamed of allowing Bacheha's forces to enter their city, is a welcome news and it is quite possible that that they may decide to throw in their lot with General Nadir Khan in the near future.

A PATHETIC PRAYER.

The paper contains a pathetic prayer which we reproduce in full:—

"O God, if the Afghans have not the sense of shame and if all self-respect has actually left them, then we leave it to Thee to take vengeance for all the tyrannies which have been committed on us helpless people. Help us and keep us immune from the mischief of these robbers and savages."

The Persian couplet which graces the first page of the paper, is given below, for it will clearly show the aim which the Mujahidins are keeping in view:—

"Waqt anast ke khud ra hama isar kunim;
Pai-e-islah-e-watan koshish-e-bisyar kunem."

(Time has come when we should sacrifice our ourselves wholly and when we should do our best for the betterment of our mother-country.)

## GOVERNMENT'S DUTY TO SET UP CONCILIATION BOARD

### Tinplate Strikers Exhorted to Stand Firm

JAMSHEDPUR, Sept. 10.

Sjt. Bepinbehari Varma, Bar-at-Law, president of the District Congress Committee and Chairman of the District Board, Champaran, visited this place yesterday in connection with the Tinplate Strike and to study the situation at first hand.

In addressing a strikers' meeting at Golmuri Maidan last evening he said that he was already aware of the gravity of the situation here from what he heard from Babu Rajendra Prasad at the last Behar Provincial Congress meeting and offered his whole-hearted support and assistance to the strikers. He said he had the opportunity to see the Deputy Commissioner and accompanied him to the Tinplate works where he held discussions regarding the strike affairs with several of the company's officers. From what he heard and saw, he observed, he felt it incumbent on the Government to set up a conciliation board and put an end to the protracted struggle. In conclusion he exhorted the people to be determined and peaceful and stand firm by their accredited leaders.

Mr. Naidu and others also addressed the meeting.

Sjt. Subash Chandra Bose left for Calcutta on Sunday night.—Free Press.

## "MAC." DENIES CABINET SPLIT

### Optimistic About Naval Disarmament Discussions

#### NO ALLIANCE WITH AMERICA

LONDON, Sept. 11.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, addressing the first meeting of his Seaham constituency since the election, ridiculed the report of a split in the Cabinet. The issue at the Hague, he said, was not a mere matter of £2,400,000 per year, but of a fairplay and respect for Britain's rights.

He expressed optimism with regard to the outcome of the Anglo-American naval discussions. He did not think that the difficulties which had arisen were going to beat men of goodwill and sincere purpose.

It ought to be clearly stated he declared, that we are not making alliances with America. America was much too wise to make a European alliance unless in the form of an agreement to use moral influences and to establish peace. "I will be optimistic until the end which is certainly not in sight."—Reuter.

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